ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 40,061—New Series.

BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1894.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the "Bombay Gazette," Steam Pr e

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday 1894.
B.I. BALLAARAT	4748	900	T. S. Angus	13th Jan.
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. Worcester	20th ,,
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	27th ,,
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Feb.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	10th ,,
†* SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. Worcester	17th ,,
B.I. ROME	5545	1200	A. B. Daniell	24th ,,
†* GANGES	4206	800	G. W Atkinson	3rd March.
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	10th ,,
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. Worcester	17th ,,
B.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	24th ,,
†* GANGES	4206	800	G. Atkinson	31st ,,
B.I. OCEANA	6362	1500	E. Stewart	7th April.
† SIAM	3050	500	H. Weighell	14th ,,
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	21st ,,
†* ASSAM	3090	500	T. F. Creery	28th ,,
B.I. HIMALAYA	6898	2000	J. Orman	5th May.
†* SIAM	3000	500	H. Weighell	12th ,,
B.I. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	19th ,,

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

†* These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers for Brindisi, Marseilles and London.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Tuesday 5 P.M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Horse Power.	Captain
March 20	Peninsular	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin.
April 17	Shannon	4189	800	E. Crewe.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

24th Jan. 7th Feb.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S N. Company.
Bombay, 25th November, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Feb.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st March.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
GISELA	F. Kossovich	4,253	350	9th Feb.
POSEIDON	A. Fellner	3,878	500	9th March.

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARQ BACQUEHEM	G. Walluschnig.	4,409	350	21st Jan. 94.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Jan. 9th, 1894.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about the
A STEAMER	3,000	End of January.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 4th January, 1894. Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 11th February, 1894, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Aurtralian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 P.M. on the Day of SAILING to convey Passengers on Board the Steamer.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
Sirdar's Buildings, Hummum Street.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berths carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

[illegible] —MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 17th January, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, on the 14th January, on arrival of In-coming English Mail Steamer.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, on the 14th January, at 6 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 1,797 tons, on the 12th January, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 18th January, 1894, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 11th January, 1894. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail.
"CITY OF DUNDEE"	3,190	E. HALLEY	about 27th Jan.

THIS STEAMER is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest Improvements. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on deck amidships. Punkahs and every Comfort for First-Class Passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1894.

"ANCHOR" LINE.

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

1894.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To leave Bombay
ASIA	3,561	J. Laird	March 2.
PERSIA	3,547	R. Hutchinson	March 17.
HISPANIA	3,380	S. Abrev	March 31.
ARABIA	3,514	C. H, Hillcoat	April 19.
BRITANNIA	3,069	J. Brown	May 3.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an Experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every Comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, January 3, 1894.

KEMP'S

COCA CORDIAL

ONE fluid ounce represents 60 Grains of best COCA LEAVES from which the Astringent and Bitter constituents have been removed. The best form in which to administer this valuable drug in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Defussion, Sea Sickness, etc.

Price Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

WALL CLOCKS.

LATEST ADDITIONS.

SUITABLE FOR HALLS, LIBRARIES, OFFICES, SCHOOLS.

	Rs.
Winding Monthly, 10 inches dial, made to our special order and design......Rs. 45, Rs. 85, and	95
Winding Monthly, 10 inches dial, with self-acting Calendar on a second dial of 10 inches	110
Winding Weekly, Lever Clocks, Octagonal	28

The above Clocks are made to our special order, and have all been thoroughly tested and regulated, and as a guarantee of their excellence, our name has been impressed on the dial plate.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
Chronometer, Watch and Clock Manufacturers,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15; Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every Class of Shoeing is done.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

DRAWING,
SURVEYING
AND
MATHEMATICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

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CELEBRATED
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WOLLASTON'S CAMERA LUCIDA.

THEODOLITES.
DUMPY LEVELS.
ABNEY'S LEVELS.
LEVELLING STAVES and CHRONOMETERS.
CROSS STAFF HEADS.
PLANE TABLES.
PRISMATIC COMPASSES.
SEXTANTS.
SPIRIT LEVELS.
MAGNETIC COMPASSES.
MAGNETIC SUN DIALS.
DRAWING and TRACING PAPERS.
COLOURS and BRUSHES.
MEASURING TAPES.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

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BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

KEMP & CO.'S

GELATINE-COATED GRANULES,
SMALL, TASTELESS, ELEGANT, EFFICACIOUS,
THE PERFECTION OF SCIENTIFIC PHARMACY.

TONIC LAXATIVE GRANULES	For Habitual Constipation.
TONIC LIVER GRANULES	For Sluggish Liver.
DIGESTIVE GRANULES	For Indigestion and Dyspepsia
BELLADONNA COUGH GRANULES	For Coughs and Colds.

Per Bot. of 25, Re. 1. Per Bot. of 100, Rs. 3-8.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

CHOICE INDIAN CIGARS.

O. K. BRAND.

		Rs.	a.
O K NOBLES—Of fine flavour, and mild, in Boxes of 100	Per Box	1	12
O K DAWSONS—With straw, much liked	,,	1	12
O K MANILLAS—Choice, mild Cheroots, with straw	,,	1	8
O K HAVANNAHS—Well made, a Superior Smoke	,,	2	0
O K THOMPSONS—With straw, a Long Smoke	,,	1	14

JAVA GEMS.

		Rs.	a.
O K JAVA GEMS, Cigar Shape, No. 1, in Boxes of 100	Per Box	3	8
O K JAVA GEMS ,, No. 2 ,, ,,	,,	3	4
O K JAVA GEMS ,, No. 3 ,, ,,	,,	3	0

BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Buildings, Victoria House, Byculla and Cumballa Hill. PHILLIPS & CO., LD., POONA: Temple House, Camp, and Boodhwar Peth, City.

WINE, AND GENERAL IMPORT MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

OGDEN'S SILVER VEIL TOBACCO

Is manufactured from the very finest growth of Virginia Leaf. It is fine in Texture and therefore suitable for Cigarettes, and forms a Cool and truly Luxurious Smoke.

OGDEN'S SILVER VEIL TOBACCO

Is packed in their Patent Tins, which are guaranteed to keep their Contents in Fresh and Beautiful Condition in any Climate of the World.

PROCURABLE THROUGHOUT INDIA.

THOMAS OGDEN, LIMITED, LIVERPOOL.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE
MR. STANLAY OAKES,
13-2 GOVERNMENT PLACE,
CALCUTTA.

RETAIL of all respectable Dealers.

KEMP'S HAIR DOUCHE.

Daisy, Daisy, tell me your secret do,
Your Hair is lovely, tell me how it grew.
Its long, and thick, and curly, no wonder I look surly
When my head is bare, for want of hair
Oh! tell me your secret do.
Daisy, Daisy, what is that you say?
You too were bald, for many and many a day,
Till Kemp's Hair Douche you tested,
And from that day you bless't it,
Now you look sweet, with hair to your feet,
And Kemp's Douche is gold to you.
Daisy, Daisy, buy me a bottle, pray.
One Rupee 8 annas is that all there is to pay.
I am your own true lover, and when
The Douche with hair doth cover
My bald head, then we will wed,
And Kemp's Douche I'll owe all to you.

Per Bottle Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
No. 8, BELL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE VIENNA RESTAURANT.

BREAKFASTS, tiffins, and dinners, also per Plate, will be supplied at MODERATE RATES. Also Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate, Turkish Coffee, Russian Punch are obtainable from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street. Private Arrangements can be made per month on application to the above.

C. HIRSCH.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of English and French Confectionery, Chocolate and Chocolate Creams, Cocoa, Nougat, Sugar Almonds, and Parisians, &c., &c. Also Ices, Wines and Spirits of the best quality, to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street.

C. HIRSCH.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, 25 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF CHRISTIANS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.

Regular Monthly Pension secured to mother sister, wife, children, or other near relatives.

For REPORT and RULES, etc., Apply to—

SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
1, GRANT'S-LANE, CALCUTTA.

A CONTRACT OF FORFEITURE

THE MOST PRACTICAL GUARANTEE.

PERFECTION ASSURED.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Limited, the Practical Watch Manufacturers of Bombay and Poona, claiming as they do a pre-eminent position for their WATCHES, and guaranteeing, superlatively, the VERY BEST VALUE, propose to enter into a compact for the purchase of any of their MODEL WATCHES, with a view to proving in the most practical manner possible the immense superiority of their Pocket Watches over the thousands of Machine-made Watches now so extensively offered to the Public.

They agree to give to an approved or known Customer one of their PERFECT WATCHES for trial for a month, and if after the expiration of this period the Watch has been found to have kept time within one minute, the price of the Watch becomes due; but if, on the other hand, the Watch has varied over one minute, they agree not only to forfeit their claim to the value of the Watch but to

FORFEIT THE WATCH.

Under such an arrangement one cannot possibly get away from the fact that nothing but STERLING VALUE is offered; and it unquestionably proves the unbounded confidence this Firm has in the recommendation of their productions in Watches.

Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Limited, would not be flattering themselves in stating that they are the ONLY FIRM of Watch Manufacturers in India which is in a position to undertake such a risk.

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES FORWARDED FREE BY POST.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HER EXCELLENCY LADY HARRIS'

ROSE POUDRÉ BALL.

ROSES!

ROSES!!

ROSES!!!

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

NEW GOODS FOR THE HILLS, AND ENGLISH WEAR.

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE the pleasure to announce the arrival of the following:—

	Rs.	a.
Warm Rugs, all Wool	10	8
Real Austrian Rugs	18	0
Scotch Mauds ...Rs. 13-8 to	25	8
Real Whitney Blankets, White or Scarlet, per pair, Rs. 18-8 to	25	0
Real Eider Down Quilts, Rs. 25 to	30	0
Do. Pillows, ,, 6-8 to	8	8
Best Feather do.	8	8
Best Wove Flannel Sleeping Suits ...Rs. 12-8 to	16	8
Best Wove Flannel Shirts...	8	8
Warm Gloves......Rs. 1-8 to	2	8
Kid Gloves, lined, with Wool Mitts	5	0
Wool Mitts	1	4
Warm Socks...from	16	8
Warm Dressing Gowns	15	8
Turkish Dressing Gowns ...	15	8
Cardigan Jackets..Rs. 8-8 to	13	8
Ladies' Cardigans	8	8
Cashmere Mufflers. Rs. 2-8 to	3	8
White, and Coloured Wool Mufflers	2	8
Real Scotch Lambswool Under Shirts...Rs. 6-8 to	7	8
Real Scotch Lambswool Pants ...Rs. 6-8 to	7	8
Stout Brown Merino Vests, each...Rs. 7-8 to	8	8
Stout Brown Merino Pants, each ...Rs. 7-8 to	8	8
Shetland Lambswool Socks, per doz.	25	0
Ribbed Hand-Knitted Half Hose, per doz.	25	0
Woven Cholera Belts...from	2	12
Warm Overcoats, Rs. 45-0 to	55	0
Ulsters, very warm ,, 45-0 to	55	0
Warm Cheviot Suits, from Rs. 38-0 to	45	0
Balaclava Caps, each	5	0
Resais ...from	2	8

RUG STRAPS, HOLD-ALLS, &c.

THORPE AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE Belgians, H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT of Holland. H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c. &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS.
READING AND LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT INDIAN CIRCUS,

On Esplanade, Opposite to Municipal Offices.
THE GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE
On SATURDAY, 13TH JANUARY,
For School Children, Ladies and Gentlemen.
For the Orphan Boys Free of Charges, but Head Master must apply to the Manager on Friday.
Doors Open, 3-30 P.M. Performance Commence, 4 P.M.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

There will be Three Prizes given at the Great Indian Circus for Jumping, Boxing, and for the best Violin Players, respectively:—

1. Boxing.—The best of 3 rounds, Rs. 5.
2. High Jump.—The best High Jumper, Rs. 10.
3. Violin Solos.—The best to get, Rs. 5.

All are requested to attend.

Men under the influence of liquor will not be allowed to enter the Ring.

The Grand Change of Programme!!
THE FLYING TRAPEZE ACT!
NEW HAROB ACT on Horse Back!
NEW PANTOMIME.

RATES of ADMISSION:—Box holding 4 chairs, Rs. 12; First class, Rs. 2; Second, Re. 1; Third, As. 8; and Gallary, As. 4.

Zenana Seats for Native Ladies, As. 8.
Doors Open 8-30 P.M. Performance Commence 9 P.M.

LAST WEEK!
LAST FAREWELL WEEK!!

J. N. PAUL, Proprietor. A. H. GHOSAL, Manager.

ORPHEAN DRAMATIC CLUB.

AN AMATEUR THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE,
In AID of the
ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL NURSING FUND,
Will be given at the
NOVELTY THEATRE
By the above CLUB
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 25TH and 26TH JANUARY, 1894,
Under the Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, and LADY HARRIS.

The Performance will consist of a
COMEDY, preceded by a FARCE,
In which the following Members will take part:—

Mr. W. L. SHAW.	Mrs. BICE.
" J. P. MACKESON.	" CRUICKSHANK.
" A. WISE.	Miss SAVAGE.
" J. REED.	" THORBURN.
" C. A. HAWES.	" FLOWER.
" A. E. BICE.	

T. A. SAVAGE,
Stage Manager.

SELECTED AND SURPRISING PROGRAMME.
GRAND! INCREDIBLE!! MARVELLOUS!!!
(NEXT TO GAIETY THEATRE.)

THE GRAND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.

A. SIMONS (the Proprietor) begs to intimate the Public that he will give a Series of Exhibitions, only a Fortnight in Bombay, of his Marvellous, Magnificent, and the Noblest Cabinet of Human and Comparative Anatomy, showing the different kinds of diseases of human and animal body, their Curious Structure, the Nature, Uses, and Functions of their several parts.

WAX-WORKS AND PANORAMA!!
THE GREAT ORIGINAL SPLENDID DISPLAY OF FULL LIFE-SIZE.
PRICE OF ADMISSION:—Annas 8.
Doors Open at 8 A.M. Commencing at 9 A.M. to 12 NOON and 4 P.M. to 12 mid-night.
For further particulars see Daily Newspapers.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo, per S. S. "SAFARI," arrived from ZANZIBAR via LAMU and MOMBASSA, are hereby requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be made before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. No claims will be admitted after the vessel has left the Port and after the removal of the Goods from the Landing Shed.

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 12th January 1894.

NOTICE.

BALUCHISTAN—SIBI HORSE SHOW FOR 1894

WILL be held at SIBI, on MONDAY, the 12th February, and Three following Days.

PRIZES to the Value of Rs. 2,600 will be distributed.

DIWAN GANPAT RAI, C.I.E.,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi and Shahrig, and Honorary Secretary.
Sibi, 2nd January, 1894.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LIMITED.

BOMBAY OFFICE:—29, Esplanade Road.
ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
Rs. 80
PER ANNUM WILL SECURE

Rs. 10,000 on DEATH;
Rs. 10,000 on PERMANENT TOTAL DISABLEMENT;
Rs. 5,000 on PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABLEMENT;
Rs. 60 WEEKLY during TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABLEMENT;
Rs. 15 WEEKLY during TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABLEMENT.

Proposal Forms and Information readily supplied by
ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents.

NOTICE is hereby given that HALES SIDI KOLI NAKHVA, has contracted to mortgage his property, namely:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the message, tenement and dwelling-house standing thereon, together with the vacant piece of land lying on the East side thereof, situate, lying and being at Doongry Cooly Second Cross Lane, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 156 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward B, No. 1200 and Street No. 6-8, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the G. I. P. Railway Line, on or towards the West by the house of Simga Chamboor Nakhva, on or towards the South partly by passage and partly by the house of Sunwar Nakhva and partly by a passage, and on or towards the North by the house of Mahadev Dharma Patel, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said Hales Sidi Koli Nakhva and his tenants.

All persons having claims against the said property by way of mortgage, inheritence, gift, lease, lien or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 8 days from the date hereof at their Office, No. 9, Hornby Row, Fort, otherwise the mortgage will be completed without reference to any such claims.—Dated this 11th day of January, 1894.

MOOLJEE & RAGHAVJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

BADMINTON.

SETS—Consisting of Four Superior Bats, Six Shuttlecocks and Net, from Rs. 8 to 12 per Set.

BATS.

THE "PERFECT" Badminton Bat (very superior) .... each Rs. 1-8 and 2.
Ordinary Bats .... " " 1-4

SHUTTLECOCKS, &c.

SHUTTLECOCKS of the best quality, with Leather covered bottoms (regulation size), per dozen Rs. 3-8.
BADMINTON NETS .... each " 2-0.

Terms—Cash or V. P. P.
GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

JAS. TURNER & CO.,
THE NORTHERN-INDIA GYMKHANA WORKS,
SIALKOT (PUNJAB).

F. S. MADON & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN DRUGS, CHEMICALS, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES,
Sick Room Requisites and all Articles connected with
PHARMACY.

Prices compare favourably with other Houses in India.

Special Terms to Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Practitioners.

A Trial Order is Solicited.

Up-Country Orders promptly attended and carefully executed on the Same Day they are received.

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Outside the Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE & DIRECTOR.........MR. HARRY STANLEY.

GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT!
Under Distinguished Patronage.

THIS EVENING, AT 9 P.M.,
Alfred Cellier's Beautiful Comic Opera.
In 3 Acts,
"DOROTHY." "DOROTHY."
The most popular Comic Opera of Modern Times.

SATURDAY, 13TH JANUARY,
Dion Boucicault's Powerful Drama,
"THE COLEEN BAWN."
MR. H. STANLEY in his Masterly Pourtrayal of
"MYLES-NA-COPALEEN."

(In active preparation)
"UTOPIA—Limited."

Doors Open at 8-30. Overture at 9 P.M. Box Office at MITCHELL'S, Meadows Street. Prices as Usual.

T. EMPSON, Manager.

THE LADY HARRIS FANCY FAIR.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN who are willing to PRESENT Animals, Birds, Skins, etc., to the PET STALL in the Fancy Fair in Aid of the Building Fund of the Bombay Cathedral Girls' School, to be held in Bombay on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd February, 1894, are requested to be kind enough to forward their Contributions to Mr. DOUGLAS BENNETT, Crawford Market, Bombay, who will acknowledge their Receipt.

MR. HARRY BERTRAM THURBURN has been ADMITTED a PARTNER in our FIRM.

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.
Bombay, 11th January, 1894.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA SKY RACES, 1894.

OWING to the expected ARRIVAL of LORD ELGIN, on the Afternoon of the 20th Inst., the above RACES are POSTPONED. The Races will now take place on Saturday, the 27th Inst., and Saturday, the 3rd of February. The dates for Entries and Declarations are correspondingly altered.

R. A. WILLIS,
Hon. Secretary.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SCRAP IRON AND STEEL FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 11 different descriptions of SCRAP IRON and STEEL, aggregating about 512 Tons, now lying in the Stores Yard, Wari Bunder, Mazagon, where the same may be viewed on application to the Wharf Superintendent.

Offers must be made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the Undersigned), and be sent in accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 5 per Ton up to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 as Security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the Deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender, and all lots must be removed within two months from date of notification.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Store-keeper.
General Store-keeper's Office, Parel, 9th January, 1894.

S.-M. RAILWAY.

AUCTION SALE.

A LARGE QUANTITY of UNSERVICEABLE STORES, such as Office Furniture, Hardware, Tools and Plant, P. W. Materials, Trollies, Trolly Wheels, Steel and Teak Sleepers, Doors and Windows, Empty Tins and Casks, Steel and Wrot Iron Scrap, and other Miscellaneous Articles will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the following Stations, commencing from 10 A.M., on the dates shown opposite to each:—

Store Depot, Bangalore City Station...20th January, 1894.
General Stores, Hubli ....24th January, 1894.

N. B.—TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

H. WEIR,
Offg. Storekeeper, S.-M. Railway.
Storekeeper's Office, Hubli, 6th January, 1894.

DANCING DRUGGETS.

THE ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, can supply at a few days' notice, Dancing Cloths of any size, fitted complete with eyelets. They are made of their stoutest description of White Drill or of Canvas.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A VICTORIA (Brush Co.'s) Dynamo, 100 Volt, 150 Amp.
COMPOUND WOUND.

The Machine is in good Running Order, and intending purchasers can see it under Trial.
Also a "BARONESS KITCHEN RANGE."
Apply at the ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

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COUNTRY RECTORY HOME in CHESHIRE. Lady with much Experience, and having a little Girl of 7, wishes to have CHARGE of another of about same age. Climate Mild; Garden; Pony; good Nurse and Governess; every Care. Terms by Arrangement. Apply to RECTOR, Eccleston, Cheshire.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET,
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Cold Process
in Half Plate, Whole Plate and 12 by 10 Sizes.
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For above.
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in Similar Sizes.
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in ¼, 5 by 4, ½, 1-1 and 10 by 8 Sizes.
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BROMIDE PAPERS
in all Sizes, from ¼ Plate to 23 by 17.
BROMIDE LAMPS
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BROMIDE CHALKS
FOR
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ILFORD'S P. O. PAPER,
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SENSITIZED
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FERRO PRUSSIATE PAPER,
LANTERN PLATES,
DRY PLATES,
And a Host of Other
PHOTOGRAPHIC REQUISITES
Too numerous to mention in the limits of an Advertisement.
The Freshest, Largest and Most Varied Stock in India.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

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The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

MIRTH! MERRY-MAKING!!! Dancing!!! Grand Bargains. Clearance SALE of a Consignment of English Musical Boxes and Aristons is offered at Half price. We offer them at this absurdly low price as the Goods must be cleared before the end of the current month.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

NEWEST PATTERNS in Gents' Silver Studs and Links. Shirt Studs, Re. 1-8 per Set; Links, Rs 2-8 per Pair; and Full Links, Rs. 4-8. Large Variety.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

SUN LIFE OFFICE OF INDIA.—Transacts Life, Annuity, Accident Business. Terms favourable Premiums low. Profits large.—OFFICE, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MAJOLICA FLOWERPOTS Just Unpacked, a large Selection of very pretty Majolica Flowerpots, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 10.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

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FRESH CONSIGNEMENT, JAVA CIGARS Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 at Rs. 2-8, 2-4, 2, and Re. 1 12 per 100 respectively. These Cigars are manufactured of selected and thoroughly Matured Java and Dindigul Tobacco. They are rarely equalled, but never excelled, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than other firms.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, and 34, Abdool Rheman Street, Crawford Market, Bombay. A Trial earnestly Solicited.

OUR WOOD CARVINGS from Jeypore, Ahmedabad, Saharanpore, Nagina, Behra and Burmah, in Easels, Screens and Small Tables are a Speciality.—S. J. TELLERY and Co., Bombay.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

SELF-INKING PADS for RUBBER STAMPS, in the most Brilliant Colors, in 3 Sizes, Re. 1, 1-8 and 2. Red, Violet, Blue, Green and Black.—BLOOMFIELD and Co., 24, Medow Street, Bombay.

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TO LET.—For one Month, from 15th inst., a FURNISHED BUNGALOW, on Palli Hill, Bandora. For particulars apply to "N. M.," care of this Paper.

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WANTED, a TRAVELLING INSPECTOR of Accounts: must be Experienced and able to furnish Satisfactory Testimonials as regards Conduct and Character. Pay to Start with Rs. 80. Apply to EXAMINER of ACCOUNTS, B.-G.-J.-P. Railway, Ghadechi.

BILLIARD TABLE,—WANTED, Full Size, on Hire, for Few Months. Address "H. B.," care of his Paper.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

D'MELLO and Co., Cutlers, Surgical Instrument-makers, Electricians, Repairers of Physicians' requisites, &c., and Mathematical Instruments, Medows Street, Fort. Artificial Legs, Arms and Deformity Instruments, &c., made to suit Patients. Up-country orders carefully executed.

VICTORIA for SALE.—In Good Condition, Owner has no further need of it.—Address "X. Y." care of this Office.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News.—Subscription Rs. 12 per year.

£1,766,842 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1892, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire, by Day or Month, at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

FOR SALE.—A Light, Stylish, Double-Seated VICTORIA, for a single or a pair of Horses. Recently done up and as good as new. New patent English Axles. Apply to "505," care of this paper.

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WINES and SPIRITS.—Old Chum Whisky, Bot. Rs. 2-10. Invalid Port, Bot. Re. 1-8. Green Seal Port, Bot. Rs. 3. Dry Sherry, Bot. Re. 1-4. Yellow Seal Sherry, Bot. Rs. 2-8.—PEARSE and Co., Apollo St., Bombay. Price Lists free.

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RELIABLE DOMESTIC SERVANTS, Fresh Fish, Fruit, yes, Ham, Bacon, Cheese, the best to be had in Bombay. A treat for the gods. All good things provided for New Year's Day. We supplied the well-known and popular Caterer, Mr. H. Wutzler, during the Visit of H. R. H. the late Prince Albert Victor of Wales, H. I. H. the Czarewitch, H. R. H. Nicolaivitch, Este, Arch-Duke of Austria, and at the Annual Tours of the Viceroy. Local and Up-country Orders receive our best and prompt attention. Remit money to cover a portion of the cost.—J. LEWIS & Co., 9, Military Square, Fort, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C Greengrass Esq. Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case, R. Crizzie, Esq in charge Tunnels, Golikara:—"I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq. Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. Can also be had of KEMP & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil-postage extra.

NOTICES.

BENGAL COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have THIS DAY been APPOINTED AGENTS in Bombay for the Bengal Coal Company, Limited, and shall be glad to Entertain Orders for their celebrated Sanctoria and Disherghur Coals.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
44, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st January, 1894.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's Issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co's Lion Brand Croxley Brown Label Printings.

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(CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.)

MOST delightfully situated and unrivalled in Accommodation and general Comfort.

Suites of Rooms exposed to the refreshing and health-giving Westerly Breezes, and commanding the most picturesque aspect of the Hills and Valleys.

Particulars may be ascertained either from the MANAGER there, or from the MANAGER, Cumballa Hotel, Bombay

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REVOLUTION IN THE TEA TRADE.

LIPTON'S
GOLD MEDAL
TEAS,
THE FINEST THE WORLD
Can Produce,
ARE NOW BEING SOLD
All Over INDIA and the EAST
AT EXTRAORDINARY
LOW PRICES,
In 1 lb., 5 lb., 10 lb., and 20 lb. Patent Air-tight Tins.

CHOICEST INDIAN
PEKOE SOUCHONG BLEND,
As. 12 Per lb.

Specially Selected Blend of Delicious Darjeeling and Ceylon
ORANGE PEKOES,
Re. 1-2 Per lb.

PURE CEYLON TEA,
Grown on LIPTON'S
DAMBATENNE ESTATES,
Re. 1 Per lb.

LIPTON'S TEAS have a more Exquisite Aroma and Delicious Flavour than any other Tea ever introduced.

LIPTON'S TEAS are packed in Patent Air-tight Tin Boxes, thus preserving their Aroma and Flavour.

LIPTON is Sole Proprietor of the following Celebrated Tea Gardens, which cover over 5,000 Acres of the best Tea Land in Ceylon:—DAMBATENNE, LAYMASTOLLE, MONERAKANDE, MAHADAMPATENNE, MORESAKELLE, POOPRASSIE, GIGRANELLA, AND HANAGALLA.

The *Ceylon Observer* says:—"We need scarcely remind our Readers that the Haputab group of Estates is one of the most valuable both for Tea and Coffee in this Country .... and it is well known that Dambatenne produces both in quantity and quality some of the Finest Tea grown in Ceylon.

Over
ONE MILLION
PACKETS of LIPTON'S TEA sold Weekly in Great Britain alone.

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CAPITAL Fcs. 75,000,000 (£3,000,000).

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P. RENAULT,
Acting Manager
Bombay, Rampart Row, 16

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PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 100,000.

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

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Agent.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED AT MADRAS A.D. 1885.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS
CAPITAL CALLED UP............Rs. 6,30,000
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PROMISSORY NOTES and BILLS discounted and CASH CREDITS & LOANS granted upon IMMOVEABLE, MOVEABLE, and PERSONAL PROPERTY possessing a Market value.
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(By order of the Board)

P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Bombay, Office: Esplanade Road. Offg. Manager

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..............£1,125,000

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Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

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Reserve Fund....................................$ 39,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.........$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Annual Sports and Dance, G. I. P. Railway Parel Gymkhana, 3 p.m.
Volunteer Artillery Subscription Dance, Town Hall.
Stanley Opera Company, Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.
Grand Anatomical Museum, Boree Bunder.

Prince's Dock.—The s.s. Bhopal entered the dock yesterday; the s.s. Arabia left it on Wednesday, and the s.s. R. Rubattino and Ravenna yesterday.

Victoria Dock.—The s.s. Safari ent red, and the s.s. La Seyne and Formosa left the dock yesterday.

Cricket.—A match will be played between the Barnett Cricket Club and Mr. Dhondi's team on the 24th instant. Play will commence at 9 a. m. sharp.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Karachi and Sind direct, per extra s.s. Kapurthala, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 p.m., to-morrow, the 13th instant.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong direct, per extra s. s. Bisagno, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., to-morrow, the 13th instant.

B. B. and C. R. Volunteer Band.—The Band of the 1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps will not play at the Esplanade Bandstand for the next three Saturdays owing to absence at camp-of-exercise.

Delirious from Fever.—Gullam Nubbi, aged thirty-five years, residing at Bapty Road, while in a delirium of fever, cut his throat very slightly with a piece of broken China. He was removed by his friends to the J. J. Hospital, where he was treated.

Carriage Accident.—On Wednesday evening, while Mr. Conder was being driven home in his brougham, his horse took fright at a restive tramway horse and ran into the gutter, near the Girgaum Road, causing considerable damage to the carriage. The horse was also slightly injured, but the occupant of the carriage escaped unhurt.

Street Accident.—On Wednesday morning, while Mr. H. H. Swan was driving in his carriage along the Queen's Road, his coachman accidentally knocked down a Hindu, named Arjoon Narayen, aged forty-five years, causing slight abrasion to his chin and knees. The injured man was sent to the Gocooldas Tejpal Hospital, whence, after being treated, he was sent home.

Action of an Insane Man.—A Mahomedan, named Jamal Meer Kurremud, aged fifty years, supposed to be insane, went into the Null Bazaar Market on Wednesday evening and having picked up a butcher's knife, threw it at a boy, named Ebrahim Raja, inflicting a wound across the right foot, which necessitated the removal of the injured lad to the J. J. Hospital for treatment. Jamal has been sent to the police surgeon for examination.

Providential Escape.—Govind Bhawani, a Hindu, aged thirty-five years, residing on the third storey of a house, at Northbrook Street, on Wednesday evening, while looking out of a window in his room, accidentally overbalanced himself and fell on to the roof of an adjoining two-storeyed house, whence he rolled down into a shed below and on to the water-pipe in the compound below, sustaining through coming in contact with the water pipe, a slight cut to his right cheek. Beyond that he received no other injury.

Music at the Yacht Club.—By kind permission of Col. F. Ryley and officers, the band of the 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regiment will perform the fellowing programme at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening, commencing at 5-45 :—

Grand March	San Salvatore	Baker.
Selection	Mefistofele	Boito.
Valse	Anant le Bal	Coote.
Brazilian Dance	Habanera	D'Orso.
Morcean	Eine Nacht in der Schweitz	Hume.
Galop	Poltergeister	Faust.

Fatal Fall from a Toddy Tree.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquest yesterday, at Mahim, regarding the death of Baptist Carvaho, a toddy-drawer, aged forty years, residing in an oart at that locality. On Wednesday morning, the deceased climbed up a cocoanut tree to take down cocoanuts, and when he reached the top of the tree, accidentally *missed his footing*, and fell down. He was picked up unconscious and removed to his hut, where he began to bleed a from his ears. He never regained consciousness, and died about an hour afterwards. A verdict of death, caused by injuries received by an accidental fall from a cocoanut tree, was recorded.

A Doubtful Case.—Chotalal Pursbotam, a dealer in gold and silver, having his shop at Shaik Memon Street, has made a report to the police that a bag containing some currency notes, loose cash, and some gold and silver pieces, of the collective value of Rs. 475, was stolen from his shop, on Wednesday evening some time before he closed the shop. From inquiries made by the police and the position in which the bag was placed it appears to the police next to impossible for an outsider to reach the bag without the knowledge of the complainant. The police, however, are still making inquiries into the matter with a view to solving the mystery.

Perjury at a Coroner's Inquest.—Before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday Mr. Henry Ingram, Superintendent of Dock Police, yesterday, charged Muljan Akbar Khan, with giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding, viz., an inquest held by Mr. Byrne, Deputy Coroner, touching the death of Yarmahomed Khanmahomed, who was pushed by another dock-labourer, and died of the injuries sustained while falling on an iron beam. The accused was examined as a witness, and said that at the time when the deceased and Amid, the other dock-labourer fell out, he was working on board the s.s. Ravenna. It was subsequently ascertained that he was not there at the time, but was working as a labourer on board the steamer Shannon. The police having applied for sanction to prosecute, Mr. Byrne gave the required leave. Mr. Little, Public Prosecutor, now conducted the prosecution. Some evidence having been recorded, his Worship sentenced the accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

An Unwelcome Visitor.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Kika Chimā, a Hindu, aged thirty years, residing at Modikhana, Fort, was placed at the instance of Inspector Saunders, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of having, on Wednesday evening, committed lurking house-trespass by entering the house of Mr. Bejonji Hormusji Albless, residing at Mahaluxmee, through a window, in order to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment. On Wednesday evening, the complainant while going to bed, heard some noise in the room, and on looking under the cot, he saw the accused lying concealed behind a box. The complainant immediately arrested the accused, who on being questioned said that he had murdered a man in the Fort and, that in order to escape from arrest by the police he had taken refuge there. The complainant then gave the accused in the custody of the police. The accused on being questioned by the Court, urged in his defence that the complainant's groom had asked him to commit the theft, and as he (accused) was drunk at the time, he undertook to do so, on condition that the stolen property be divided between the groom and himself. The Magistrate convicted the accused, and sentenced him to undergo three months' rigorous impisonment.

Alleged Forgery.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case, in which Sadanand Narayen, Harrichand Bhikhoba, Bajirao Tatia, and Sayed Hussain Ali Rahim Ali were charged with forgery, abetment of forgery, and using a forged document in a judicial proceeding. Summonses against the accused were issued on the complaint of Teju Kaya, some time ago. The facts of the case have already appeared in these columns. Mr. Shamrao Pandurang, solicitor, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Ghamat, barrister-at-law, Mr. Walker, of Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, and Mr. Bhaishanker, of Messrs. Bhaishanker and Kanga, solicitors, defended the second, third, and fourth accused. Mr. G. W. Terry, late Superintendent of the Sir J. J. School of Arts, now a Government pensioner, and director of the Reay Art Pottery Works, was called and examined with regard to the signature and date on a certain will produced in a High Court suit before Mr. Justice Bayley, and also those on the alleged forged document. Witness was of opinion that the signatures and dates on the two documents were by the same hand, and that the "initial motive" in both cases was the same. He further deposed that he had studied the subject of signatures and handwriting thoroughly, and that the opinion he had pronounced was based on that experience. Mr. Duftari, solicitor, was also examined as a witness as to the instructions given to him by accused Sayed Hasan to write certain notices. Mr. Shamrao closed the case for the prosecution at the conclusion of Mr. Daftary's evidence. The case was then adjourned to the 16th instant, when the legal gentlemen for the defence will address the Court.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

TRIAL OF THE BOMBAY RIOTERS.

At the Bombay Criminal Sessions, yesterday, the trial of the following case was resumed before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley and the same Special Jury.

DESECRATION AND MURDER AT "HAJI ALI."

Kutchra Jagga, Kushna Ramji, and Mahadu Bhowanee, Hindus, were charged with rioting, armed with deadly weapons, at Haji Ali, a small island, near the Mahaluxmee police chowkey, on the morning of the 12th August, the second day of the riots; with damaging and defiling a place of public worship, namely, a durgah, *i.e.*, tomb, and a musjid there, with the intention of insulting the religion of the Mahomedans; with murder by causing the death of Shaik Hassan Shaik Sultan; with dacoity; and with causing grievous hurt to Shaik Hassan Shaik Sultan and Hajee Noor Mahomed Husson Bux. The Hon. Mr. Lang, with Mr. Anderson, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, appeared for the defence.

The evidence for the prosecution was continued.

Deen Mahomed Pandoo, examined by Mr. Anderson, said he was a mussal, at Haji Ali, and was a Mussulman by religion, and a Hindu by birth. On the morning of the 12th August last, a crowd of Hindus came from Mahalaxmee, and beat the fakirs living in huts on the sea-shore, some of whom fled into the old bungalow of Batliwalla. The crowd then came to Haji Ali and threw stones at the durgah and musjid. Witness told Abdul Meya to place a ladder across the passage, so that the Hindus might be prevented from coming. After the ladder had been placed, witness stood in a corner to see what violence was going to be done them. A shower of stones came upon witness, who recognised five or six of the assailants who used to come there. He recognised the three accused, who were in front of the crowd. Witness then ran into the musjid, Shaik Hoosein and Noor Mahomed having preceded him. They shut the three doors of the musjid, and each of them guarded each door. The Hindus came and struck at the doors with sticks and stones. The hinge of the middle door broke, and the Hindus entered the musjid. Witness concealed himself in a corner behind a door, while Shaik Hoosein and Noor Mahomed were being beaten. When one of the two men fell down, witness peeped out and begged for mercy, and he also received some blows. The three accused and other persons were in the musjid. Witness did not know who struck him. The first accused struck Shaik Hoosein, who died, and the second and third accused were dragging along the ground Noor Mahomed, who was unconscious, towards the reservoir. Witness after some minutes, escaped from the musjid, and hid himself in a store-room, which he fastened from inside. From a window of that room he looked at what was taking place. After dragging about the other bodies, the Hindus came to the store-room, but the door was strong, and they could not break it open. They then tried to remove the corrugated iron sheeting which formed the roof; and when it was partly removed, witness hid himself under a large copper pot. The Hindus came into the room and damaged the other pots with sticks and stones. Just then a cry was heard: "The water has come, there will be no way to go, come along." The Hindus then left the room by way of the roof. Witness afterwards saw Shaik Hossein and Noor Mahomed lying down in an unconscious state. The former died half-an-hour later.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lowndes: The fakirs, when assaulted by the Hindus, saved themselves by falling into the water. I cannot say whether it was the intention of the assailants to kill the men they assaulted I was struck three blows when I ran out of the middle door of the musjid.

If it was their intention to kill you, was there anything to prevent their doing so?—I did not come within their reach. They struck me two or three blows, and before they could strike more, I escaped into the store-room, the door of which always remained open. It contained copper-pots and oil. The lamps were not kept there.

Were other things kept there this morning? Glasses and pigeons' grain were kept there.

This morning the door was locked?—Yes, it has been locked since the riots. I keep the key of the door or the manager keeps it. Rahimtula has a shop, and he lives there. Other people live there also. Since the riots, people have through fear discontinued coming to the durgah to make offerings, and so we don't get many things as we got before an dhave to come to the bazar to make purchases. The doors are, therefore, secured with padlocks. Before the riots, the durgah and its doors and windows always remained open; they are now kept closed. There were eight pots in the godown or store-room, and there are eight now. Six iron sheet form the roof of the godown. The pot under which I got was large enough to hide me. I inverted all the other pots. The pot under which I hid myself was kept reclining against the wall, so that, if necessary, no time should be lost in hiding myself. When the crowd had gone, I got up with the pot upon my head. (A laugh)

Re-examined by Mr. Anderson: The musjid is furthest away from the steps, and the godown adjoin it on the south side.

Haji Noor Mahomed Hoosein Bux, examined by Mr. Anderson, said he sold tea to people coming to Haji Ali. When the Hindus commenced throwing stones, on the morning of the 12th August, witness followed Shaik Hoosein, the deceased, into the musjid. Din Mahomed came in afterwards, and the doors of the musjid were closed. One of the doors was afterwards broken open, and ten or twelve men entered the musjid. The first accused, pointing to witness, said "Here is a landia, *i. e.*, a bob-tail," and struck him several blows with a stick on the head and the eye. It was a long bamboo stick, and the blows were hard. Witness warded off the blows with his hand, but when he received the blow in the eye, he staggered, fell down, and became unconscious. The first and third accused hit him the first blows, and then ten or twelve other persons struck him. He did not see who struck Shaik Hoosain. Some Memons removed witness to Colsah Mohla, where he recovered consciousness twenty or twenty-two days afterwards. He was still ill, and occasionally felt giddy, and staggered.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lowndes.—The Hindus came to strike me. I warded off their blows with my hands. I cannot say whether they intended to kill me or not.

To his Lordship: I knew the third accused, who came there with others to catch fish.

How many months or years have you known the first and third prisoners?—Three or four years.

Used you to see them at Haji Ali?—I used to see them coming to catch fish. As they struck me the blows, I recognised them.

Rahimtula Mahomed, examined by Mr. Anderson, said he lived with his wife and family at Haji Ali, and used to sell bhajjias, *i.e.*, vegetables cakes. On the morning of the 12th August, the Hindus came and threw stones at the durgah and the musjid. Witness at first shut up his wife and family in his room, but as they were frightened, he took and left them in the manager's house.

He returned to his own room and fastened the door from inside. He heard the noise of things being broken in the durgah. They came and began to break the door of his room, when he climbed up, and hid himself in the left above his room. He could see every thing in the room. Ten or twelve Hindus entered the room with sticks in their hands. The first and third accused were among them. After breaking the things in the room, the first accused took witness's parrot out of its cage, and took it away.

The parrot was produced in court in a cage.

His Lordship: What is there to distinguish it from hundreds of other parrots?

Witness: It has a lame foot. (A laugh.)

His Lordship: When did you buy it?—Five or six months ago.

Where did you buy it, at the Crawford Market?—I bought it from a Waghari in the road.

His Lordship to Mr. Anderson: You don't want to put it in as an exhibit! (A laugh.)

Mr. Anderson: Have you taught the parrot anything?—It has not been with me for the last five or six months. The police had charge of it.

You don't know if the police have taught it anything?—I don't know. (A laugh.)

Witness, continuing, said: The first accused took away the parrot. The third accused and others took out my box of clothes, which were strewn about. They were taken away.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lowndes: I first purchased the parrot of a hawker, at Null Bazar, for Re. 1-2.

Why did you buy a lame parrot?—Its price was less by four annas than the price of other parrots.

Where did you buy the cage?—I had four cages in my house at the time.

How did you carry it to Haji Ali?—In my hand.

Why did you go to Null Bazar?—I went to purchase materials for making "bhajjias."

Did you buy them?—No, it became late, and I left that evening with the parrot only. I used to come to Null Bazar daily.

Has the parrot a good temper? Does it bite?—It did not bite when it was with me. I cannot say whether it bites now.

Does it sit on your finger?—It used to before. I cannot say whether it will do so now.

Did the first accused take it on his finger?—He took it in his hand. I don't know how he carried it after he left the room. He had a stick with him. My box of clothes was broken outside my room. I heard the sound of its being broken.

Luxmon Rama, examined by Mr. Anderson, said he was a mallee, and lived at Camateepoora. He knew the first accused from his infancy. He was a cultivator at Tardeo, in the compound of Mr. Nanabhai. Witness handed to the police the parrot now produced in court. The first accused sent it to witness as a present. Ten or twelve days after the riots, witness had a conversation with the accused about the parrot. Accused sent it to witness by the hands of Romsord Dossa Kharwa.

His Lordship: You kept the parrot?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lowndes: I was arrested by the police when the prisoner brought them to my house. I made a statement before Mr. Brewin in connection with the Haji Ali affair. It was on the first day of the Deewali. I was allowed to go in the evening after my statement was taken down. I was kept in custody all day. I did not know that the parrot belonged to Haji Ali, and I made no report to the police.

Re-examined by Mr. Anderson: When the police came to me, I made over the parrot to them. I was taken to the chowkey with the parrot in the morning. Mr. Brewin came home about 12 or 1 p. m., that day. I was sitting in the verandah outside with the many other persons in connection with the case.

Did you explain to Mr. Brewin how you came by the parrot?—Yes.

And when you had given that explanation, were you permitted to go or not?—Yes, I was permitted to go.

Runsord Dossa, examined by Mr. Anderson, said he was a cultivator, and knew the first accused, who was a friend of his and a cultivator also. They belonged to the same caste. The first accused once gave him a parrot to be handed over to Luxumon, and he did so the next day. On the first day of the Deewalee, the police collected all the Kharwas of the locality, including the first accused. Witness made a statement before a police officer regarding a parrot.

Mr. Lowndes: Where did you make a statement?—At the police office on the second day after the Deewalee.

And you went the same day that the others went?—Yes.

Why did you say just now that you did not go with the other people?—I did not go on the first day.

Then you did not say a word to anybody about the parrot until you were examined before a police officer?—Yes.

Who took down your statement?—Mr. Brewin.

He showed you the parrot, and asked you questions?—Yes.

In what cage was the parrot when you took it to Luxmon?—It was not in a cage.

Where did the accused keep it, and in what?—I don't know.

When did he give it you?—Ten or twelve days after the riots.

Was it in a cage when you saw it at the police office?—Not at first, but at the time the case was heard, it was in a cage.

Was it in a cage when Mr. Brewin showed it you?—No, he did not show it me. (A laugh.)

How old was the parrot when you took it from Luxmon?—I cannot say. It was neither very small nor very large. It has grown big since. (A laugh.)

Mr. Peter Gray, police inspector, said he worked in the Dhobie Talao division. On Saturday, the 12th August, in consequence of information received, witness went to Mahaluxmee police chowkey with 32 armed police, and had to wait there about three hours before they could cross to Haji Ali. Witness found there a number of person injured and the dead body of a Mussulman. It was lying in a pool of blood, and had several wounds on it.

His Lordship: Was the skull broken?—It was covered over with blood. I saw a large wound, but I could not say whether the skull was broken.

Witness, continuing, said all things in the durgah and the musjid were broken. Witness saw the keeper and several other persons there, among them being Noormahomed, who was severely injured. They were unable to give the names af the assailants, but they gave witness certain information as to the persons who had attacked the place. Witness himself was badly injured in the riots on the previous day. He had received a wound of 3½ inches in the head, exposing the bone, and he was unable to attend to this matter for a considerable time.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lowndes: On the 12th August, I was unfit for duty.

You mean you ought never to have been sent to this place at all?

Oh no, I volunteered to go. We were short of officers at the time. There were several officers at Pydhownee, but each had his separate duties, and none could be spared to go off to Mahaluxmee.

Rioting was going on in all parts of the town. I had seen Rahimtula and Din Mahomed at the durgah.

Re-examined by Mr. Anderson: I was on duty at the time. I would have been off duty if I had not insisted on being on duty. (A laugh.)

Mr. W. R. Jones, Police Superintendent, said that on the 6th November, in consequence of instructions received, he went to Haji Ail to make inquiries, and there saw some of the witnesses in the case, who gave him certain information. The next day witness went to Cumballa Hill and there got together some twenty Kharwas and ten Marathas, who were afterwards taken to the Esplanade police station. The witnesses from Haji Ali were then sent for; and asked if they could identify any of the thirty persons The witnesses were taken before them one by one.

His Lordship: So that one could not see whom the others had identified?—Yes, my lord

Witness, continuing, said the three accused were identified. The position and clothing of the men were changed three times to test the identification by the witnesses; and in spite of the test, the witnesses identified the same persons. As a result of the examination, the three accused were detained. Kunsord kharwa first gave witness information about the parrot.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lowndes, witness said he went to Cumballa Hill with seven or eight policemen, who called the men together. Some of the policemen walked behind the men, who were not under arrest, the rest going on in front simply to show them the way. (Laughter.) None of the men said they did not want to go to the police station.

Are you aware that four of the men were not allowed to go home till midnight?—I allowed them to go at 6 p.m. If they remained they must have done so of their own free will. (A laugh.)

Did you see them go?—I saw them go out of the place where I was. If they remained, they must have done so to see what became of their friends.

Did not any of the witnesses point out any but the three accused?—Noor Mahomed pointed out one man, but he was not sure about him; and he was allowed to go.

This was the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Anderson, in summing up the evidence for the prosecution, said that, if the jury were satisfied that the prisoners were the persons who attacked Shaik Hoosein and Noormahomed, they would be guilty of murder, for they could not say they intended to hurt them within an inch of their lives, and did not intended to kill them outright. His lordship would explain the law to the jury; but if they were satisfied that the charge of murder was not clearly made out, they could find the prisoners guilty of causing grievous hurt. There was no personal feeling operating on the minds of any of the witnesses, who had no object in making a wrong identification. The learned counsel then drew the attention of the jury to the material links in the evidence for the prosecution, which connected the prisoners with the several offences charged against them.

At this stage, the parrot in its cage, which was placed on the counsel's table opposite the bench, had the impudence to make a noise just as Mr. Lowndes rose to address the jury. His lordship at once ordered it out of court, cage and all?

Mr. Lowndes, in addressing the jury for the defence, said it was important for the jury in these riot cases to ascertain what the common object of the mob was. They were charged with the intention of going out to murder every Mahomedan that came across their path. And yet, what did they find? None of the fakirs whom the mob attacked was seriously injured; and not one of the women and children in the durgab and the musjid received any injury whatever. There was not a tittle of evidence to show that the mob had any murderous intention, for there were many Mahomedans who came in their way, and yet not one was hurt. Could it then be said that the mob went out with the intention of killing Shaik Hoosein and causing greivous hurt to Noor Mahomed? The learned counsel argued that none of the prisoners should be found guilty of the intention to murder or cause grievous hurt. Then as to the charge of dacoity, the learned counsel urged that all the valuable property which the accused could be charged with robbing was nothing more than old clothes. With regard to the charge of defiling a place of worship, Mr. Lowndes said there was no evidence to show that the mob had any other common intention or object than to chastise, he would not say all Mahomedans, but those Mahomedans who opposed them in their way. No efforts appeared to have been made by the police during three long months to arrive at the truth in the matter, and the real links in the chain of evidence were then found missing: and the police, for the sake of their reputation, had done their best in patching up a case. Three months after the occurrence, thirty men, who had nothing whatever to do with the riot, were marshalled up and marched off in a body, in charge of policemen, from Cumballa Hill to the Esplanade police station for the purpose of making the preliminary inquiries. And what better result could have been expected than the unsatisfactory evidence which the prosecution had placed before the jury that day and the day before? Why was it, asked the learned counsel, that not one of the fakirs, who were said to have been assaulted, was called to identify the accused or any of the rioters? The people who had the best chance of identifying the prisoners were absolutely unable to do so. The learned counsel then reviewed the evidence of the witnesses, and commented upon portions of it, pointing out the improbabilities in their story.

At 5 p. m., as Mr. Lowndes had not finished his address, and the Judge had to sum up two days' proceedings, his Lordship directed an adjournment until to-morrow (Saturday) morning, as to-day is a Hindu holiday.

The foreman then said the jury were prepared to give a unanimous verdict of not guilty of the charge of murder.

His Lordship said there was no evidence to prove that charge against the accused, but the case was an important one, and he must sum up the evidence as to the rest of the charges.

The foreman enquired if it was not competent to the jury to return a verdict on all the charges at that stage.

His Lordship said he was afraid he could not accept a verdict until the whole case had been heard.

The foreman then said the jury were prepared to give a verdict on all the charges.

Mr. Lowndes said that, in order to facilitate matters, he would close his address at once here, as he was prepared to accept any verdict the jury might return.

His lordship, after having referred to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, said the verdict of the jury could not be accepted until he had summed up the whole case.

Mr. Lowndes said that, in a previous case, a verdict of not guilty had been accepted in the middle of the case.

His Lordship said that had been in reference only to one charge, a charge of murder, and that he could not stop the case on all the charges in this instance.

The Sessions were then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

THE STANLEY COMPANY AT THE GAIETY.

On Wednesday night, Mr. Harry Stanley placed before a full house the three-act comic opera, "Les Cloches de Corneville." The argument of the opera is told in a few words. The Comte de Lucenay flies from France, being attainted for political reasons, and leaves his infant daughter Lucienne and his property to the care of a retainer, Gaspard (R. Stephenson), who brings up his charge as his niece, under the name of Germaine (Miss Dolly Childs), and hoards up the Comte's treasure. The decaying rooms of the old Chateau de Corneville serve Gaspard for his coffers. The grandson of the Marquis de Corneville is, however, alive, and is expected to return some day as the interdict on the estates has been removed by the king. The Castle is believed to be haunted, but the wily Gaspard has circulated the rumour to frighten away all intending tenants.

When the drop scene is drawn up a number of village girls are on the way to the Fair, and among them is Serpolete (Miss Amy Childs), who was picked up by Gaspard in one of his fields, but who is now his maid-of-all-work. A little later Germaine also joins the happy string of girls, having flown from Gaspard's house to escape the village Bailie (W. Driscoll), to whom her hand had been promised by Gaspard. The Bailie, who is swelled with the idea of his own greatness, desires to open up the Barony and audit the Barony accounts. Meanwhile, Germaine has betrothed herself to a roving fisherman, named Gronicheux (Mr. E. Phillips), who has made her believe that he rescued her from drowning, but in reality her deliverer was the long-lost heir, the young Henri de Corneville (Mr. T. Liddiard), now Captain of an armed ship, and who has returned to take possession of his ancestral castle. He engages servants, amongst whom are Germaine, Serpolette and Grenicheux.

In the second act the young lord accompanied by his officers and crew, break into the deserted rooms of the Castle with torches, and discovers documents left by old Gaspard, referring to the flight of the Comte de Lucenay, and the placing of his infant daughter with the miser, and also that the girl rescued from drowning was Germaine. Serpolette, on hearing this, believes herself to be the infant daughter of the Comte, and assumes imaginary airs. In the midst of the assembly in the supposed haunted chamber, a stranger is announced, and Grenicheux is put into a suit of mail to watch the intruder, who turns out to be Gaspard, who works his phantom, and taking out his pile of gold, sings gaily, until the bells toll, and a distant chorus is heard, which makes the miser quail. The doors open and the Young Marquis bursts into the room with his crew, and discovers Gaspard eagerly trying to hide his gold.

In the last act, the mystery attached to Germaine is unravelled, when old Gaspard owns that Germaine is not his niece but the Countess de Lucenay. Serpolette who had assumed silks and satins, learns that she was the waif found by Gaspard, and she has again to don her village costume. Germaine is betrothed to the young Marquis, and over the happy scene, the chimes ring out merrily.

Mr. R. Stephenson as Gaspard made the hit of the evening, and his acting was highly appreciated. The Bailie (Mr. W. Driscoll) was as funny as ever. Mr. Walter Stanley as Gobo was responsible for most of the humorous hits in the play. The May Pole dance was performed fairly well. Mr. E. Phillips, as Grenicheux sang with effect "On billow rocking," and was warmly encored.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

The 22nd and 23rd Silver spoon competitions for the Coorla season's Aggregate prizes took place on Thursday morning at 300 and 200 yards, the shooting in which was of an exceptionally high character, Color Sergeant Blacks aggregate of 73 out of a possible 80 being most creditable, Sergeant-Major Downing and Corpl. G. F. Lund came up very close with 69 each. There will be two extra spoon competitions on Saturday morning at 500 and 600 yards. The next competitions counting for the aggregate will be on Thursday next, the 18th instant, at 200 and 300 yards, providing the Ranges are available, otherwise at 500 and 600 yards.

The following are the scores:—

22ND COMPETITION.

	Score 300 yards.
Cr Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	37a
Sergt Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	34a
Lieut F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	34b
Vol E Baird, Bo Vol Rifles	34c
Corpl G F Lund, Bo Vol Rifles	33b
Gunnery Instr J Bedford, Royal Navy	31a
Vol M T Mullen, Bo Vol Rifles	31d
Cr Sergt A D Little, Bo Vol Rifles	31e
Sergt Instr J Thomas, Bo Vol Rifles	30f
Vol H Row, Bo Vol Rifles	29f
Vol A G Herbert, G I P R Vols	29f
Sergt T H Abraham, S M R Vols	29b
Ar Sergt W Boylette, Bo Vol Rifles	27
Corpl A G Herbert, G I P R Vols	26
Lce Corpl J Harbottle, Royal Lancaster Regt	25
Lieut G R Webb, G I P R Vols	22
Sergt W G Nicoll, Bo Vol Rifles	21
Vol N W Cosserat, Bo Vol Rifles	19

(a) Handicapped 12 points, (b) Handicapped 9 points, (c) Handicapped 6 points winner of 1st Spoon, (d) Handicapped 3 points winner of 2nd Spoon. (e) Handicapped 3 points winner of 3rd Spoon, and (f) Handicapped 6 points.

23RD COMPETITION.

	Score 200 yards.
Corpl G F Lund, Bo Vol Rifles	36a
Cr-Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	36b
Lieut G R Webb, G I P Ry Vols	35c
Sergt-Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	35d
Vol H Row, Bo Vol Rifles	34b
Gunnery Instr J Bedford, Royal Navy	34b
Ar-Sergt W Boylette, Bo Vol Rifles	33e
Sergt-Instr J Thompson, Bo Vol Rifles	32f
Lieut F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	32e
Vol A J Herbert, G I P Railway Vols	32o
Sergt T H Abraham, S M Ry Vols	31e
Vol N W Cosserat, Bo Vol Rifle	31e
Vol E Baird, Bo Vol Rifles	30e
Corps A G Herbert, G I P Ry Vols	30f
Cr-Sergt A D Little, Bo Vol Rifles	29f
Vol M T Mullin, Bo Vol Rifles	27f
Lce-Corpl J Harbottle, Royal Lancaster Regt	26
Sergt W G Nicoll, Bo Vol Rifles	24

(9) Handicapped 9 points winner of 3rd Spoon, (b) Handicapped (12) points, (c) Handicapped 3 points winner of 1st Spoon, (d) Handicapped 6 points winner of Spoon, (e) Handicapped 9 points, (f) Handicapped 6 points

During the last three months the Mission to Seamen has received offertories from upwards of four hundred churches, many of them consequent upon the sufferings, perils, and losses of sailors in the late gales.

Holloway's Pills.—The ills of life are increased tenfold by the mode of life so many have to lead; most especially is this the case amongst the toilers in our factories and huge workshops of the manufacturing districts, whose digestions become impaired and nervous systems debilitated by the protracted confinement and enforced deprivation of healthy out-of-door exercise. The factory workers may almost be said to have diseases of their own, readily amenable, however, to treatment if not allowed to proceed unchecked. Holloway's Pills are the most effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of liver and stomach complaints, as they act surely but gently, regulating the secretions without weakening the nerves or interfering with the daily work.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL FINAL EXAMINATION RESULT.

The result of the University School Final Examination was declared yesterday afternoon, at the University. Out of the 1,615 candidates, who had presented themselves for this examination, 434 were declared to have successfully passed. The result of one candidate, viz., No. 583, will be declared hereafter. The following are the names of the successful candidates:

Abhyankar, ShridharB,
Acharya, Hanumant M
Achrekar, Balkrishna A
Agarkar, Shankar J
Agashe, Dattatraya B
Agashe, Keshav Balvant
Akhund, Gulam M M Sidik
Akhve, Vasudev Hari
Akruvala, opaldas M
Alulkar, Pandharinath B
Ambdekar, Keshav P
Ambdekar, Sakharam S
Amin, Motibhai Narsibhai
Amrite, Jagannath B
Ankalgi, Hayavadan B
Apte, Govind Vasudev
Apte, Raghunath Gopal
Athale, Govind Sakharam
Atmarambhukhanvala Maganlal Chunilal
Babla, Jhamandas T
Badami, Narayan T
Bagalkot, Gururao A
Bagalkot, Ramchandra B
Bagalkot, Saidumiya S
Baichval, Padmanabh K
Bandivdekar, Govind G
Bapat, Narayan R
Bapat, NarayanVishvanath
Barve, Balkrishna Ganesh
Barve, Dinkar Damodar
Basrur, Mangesh G
Bavle, Krishnaji Ganpat
Belgaumkar, M S
Bellary, Gulamohdin A
Bettigeri, Bhimaji Gundo
Bhadgaonkar, Eknath J
Bhagvat, Bhikaji Sadashiv
Bhagvat, Govind Vasudev
Bhagvat, Shridhar Keshav
Bhagvat, Vinayak P
Bhat, Chhotalal Gopinath
Bhat, Dattatraya Ganesh
Bhat, Hari Keshav
Bhat, Raghunath Narayan
Bhat, Revashankar D
Bhate, Raghunath M
Bhatia, Lallubhai Tapidas
Bhatodekar, Dayanath B
Bhave, Martand Krishna
Bhavsar, Chunilal Kalidas
Bhide, Ganesh Mahadev
Bhinge, Keshav Sakharam
Bidvai, Yashvant R
Bodas, Ramchandra G
Bodvadkar, Balkrishna A
Bokil, Lakshman Martand
Bopardikar, Rango V
Borkar, Purshottam R
Borkar, Shivrao R
Chablani, Ramchand H
Chabria, Gurumukhsing R
Chandekar, Madhav Y
Chandvani, Vishinsing T
Chavre, Balvant L
Chichondikar, Narayan R
Chikodi, Gows Mahomed
Chiplunkar, Narayan M
Chiplunkar, R M
Chougule, Sitaram R
Chutke, Pandharinath G
Christian, Gulabbhai J
Christian, Yakub Gopal
Dalal, Chhaganlal B
Datar, Purshottam Vithal
Datir, Govind Raghunath
Dehlvi, Trimbaklal C
Desai, Abdulgaffur S
Desai, Bhimbhai R
Desai, Chintamani D
Desai, Dayabhai G
Desai, Dhirajlal Chunilal
Desai, Ganpat Anant
Desai, Govind Venkatesh
Desai, Hari Suryaji
Desai, Mahabalprasad V
Desai, Narayen Krishna
Desai, Purshottam K
Desai, Tansavnt S
Desai, Vasanji Bhagvanji
Desui, Vasanji Gandabhai
Desmukh, Balkrishna V
Deshmukh, Manohar V
Deshmukh, Shankar N
Deshpande, Bhagvant M
Deshpande, Lakshman R
Deshpande, Martand R
Deshpande, Narayan C
Deshpande, Ramkrishna M
Deshpande, Shankar S
Devashrayi, Suryaram S
Dharap, Sitaram P
Dharmadhikari, G G
Dharwad, Mahomed R B
Dharwadikar, V D
Dhavle, Vaman Govind
Dhumal, Sahebrao B
Dikshit, Ramkrishna G
Dikshitna, Jayshankar S
Dikshitna, N R
Divan, Ramchandra N
Divekar, Mukund Bhaurao
Edgaonkar, Gopal Narayan
Ekkundi, Subaji Narsinha
Gadag, Krishnaji R
Gadkari, Sitaram Anant
Gadnis, Keshav Sitaram
Gandhi, Jeshankar P
Gandhi, Maganlal G
Gangan, Dattatray R
Ganpule, Kashinath Gopal
Gheevala, Chhaganlal L
Godbole, Lakshman R
Godbole, Sadashiv Balvant
Godse, Anant Dhonddev
Godse, Vinayak Vaman
Gogte, Raghunath Ravji
Gokarn, Ramkrishna A
Gokhale Narayan B
Gokhale, Pandurang G
Gole, Lakshman C
Gujar, Nathudas Jivandas
Gune, Ganesh Venkatesh
Gune, Govind Ramkrishna
Gurjar, Ganesh Gopal
Guttal, Bhaskar Venkatrao
Guttal, Shesho Svamirao
Halur, Gurunath Shrinivas
Hangal, Vithal Krishna
Hardikar, Shankar M
Harlapur, Venkatesh A
Havaldar, Keshav Balvant
Hegde, Manjnath Shivram
Hingorani, Lilaram B
Honati, Gurunath R
Hoskoti, Keshav Shripad
Hoskoti, Vajendra S
Hundekar, Narsappa V
Hungund, Kappanna S
Ichchhangikar, L B
Jaguste, Atmaram R
Jathar, Lakshman Bhikaji
Javkar, Ganu Raghoji
Jayde, Krishnaji Balaji
Jaykar, Manmohan R
Jerapur, Gurunath S
Joglekar, Anant G
Joglekar, Govind Vithal
Joshi, Bhikaji Vishnu
Joshi, Datto Govind
Joshi, Ganesh Mahadev
Joshi, Govind Vaijnath
Joshi, Janardan Keshav
Joshi, Madhusudan K
Joshi, Ravji Sakharam
Joshi, Sankallal Bapuji
Joshi, Venkatesh Govind
Kale, Bhargav Shivram
Kale, Dhondo Vinayak
Kalelkar, Shantaram P
Kane, Mahadev V
Kango, Narayan S
Kanhere, Trimbak Hari
Kanolkar, Shivram M
Kapadia, Chunilal G
Karandigar, Ganesh Vithal
Karandikar, Sadashiv S
Kargudri, Shripad S
Karmarkar, Bhau P
Karnik, Jagannath M
Karve, Shankar V
Kasarkode, M Subrao
Katdare, Vaman Sadashiv
Kavdikar, Sadashiv V
Kazi, Anvaruddin walad B
Kelkar, Keshav Vasudev
Kelkar, Krishnaji G
Kelkar, Vaman Ganesh
Ketkar, Narayan G
Ketkar, Vinayak Vaman
Khangavkar, R Baji
Khanolkar, D Bhikaji
Khatib, Abdullah Ismail
Kher, Mahadev Vishnu
Khopkar, B Parashuram
Khotlekar, A Pandurang
Kittur, R Hanmantrao
Kokate, Savlaram Krishna
Kondhvekar, K Janardan
Konkar, Ganesh Anant
Korde, Balkrishna M
Kotibaskar, L Vishnu
Kotur, Shantvir Shivapa
Kotval, Kharshedji Edulji
Kotval, Vishnu Damodar
Koulgi, B Rajacharya
Koulgi, M Rajacharya
Kshirsagar, N Tatyaji
Kudal, Vasudev Gyanuji
Kulkarni, Ambaji Vaman
Kulkarni, Bhimaji T
Kulkarni, Govind V
Kulkarni, Hari N
Kulkarni, Krishnaji G
Kulkarni, Mahadev N
Kulkarni, Ramchandra K
Kulkarni, Ramchandra V
Kulkarni, Raoji H
Kulkarni, Shivrao A
Kulkarni, Trimal K
Kulkarni, Vaman A
Kulkarni, Vaman P
Kumathe, Krishnaji S
Lalvani, Dulamal B
Lalvani, Thakurdas D
Lanke, Purushottam G
Lele, Anand G
Lele, Kashinath D
Lele, Ramkrishna V
Limaye, Shivram B
Limaye, Shivram D
Loda, Chellaram H
Madalur, Shrinivas B
Maggavi, Ishvar S
Mamdapur, Subbaji N
Mamdapur, Venktesh N
Majmudar, Chhaganlal P
Majmudar, Nanubhai K
Malji, Ambashankar U
Maluste, Ramkrishna N
Mangalvedekar, Rango R
Manoli, Narso R
Marathe, Sakharam Hari
Marathe, Trimbakrao G
Marvadi, Punamchand N
Mashruvala, RanchhodlalV
Mauskar, Kashinath M
Mehendale, Sadashiv V
Mehta, Bhaichand A
Mehta, Chhaganlal K
Mehta, Chhotalal H
Mehta, Gulabdas D
Mehta, Hiralal Mulchand
Mehta, Hiralal Parbhudas
Mehta, Maganlal Atmaram
Mehta, Maganlal Motilal
Mehta, Maneklal Ujamlal
Mehta, Nandlal Motilal
Mehta, Purushottam G
Mehta, Purushottam L
Mehta, Ramnikrai G
Mehta, Shambhuprasad P
Mever, Prabhashankar M
Mirajkar, Tatyaji R
Modi, Chunilal Ambalal
Moktali, Gurrao Subrao
Mondkar, Atmaram L
Mugitpur, Shivappa C
Muguthubli, Kallo V
Mugnthur, Siddapa S
Mule, Jairam, Mahadev
Munshi, Abdulkadar R
Munshi, Manubhai M
Munshi, Manmohandas T
Mutalikdesai, Bindu N
Nadkarni, B Subrao
Nandkarni, Vasudev L
Nakhate, Venkutesh N
Nanavati, Govandas K
Nanavati, Nanabhai R
Nanavati, Rangildas N
Nande, Hari Damodar
Nari, Virappa Virabasappa
Nariani, Lilaram Mohandas
Narlikar, Anant Sitaram
Narsapur, Raghavendra N
Natekar, Vishnu Vasudev
Navalgund, Shrinivas Daso
Navre, Dattatraya M
Nidagundi, Basangouda V
Nijsure, Balkrishna D
Ochani, Madhandas M
Oghla, Somnath Bhaktidas
Oka, Ramchandra Vishnu
Okha, Shridhar Vaman
Oza, Manishankar C
Oza, Pranshankar S
Pandia, Ullasram D
Pandit, Dattatraya Vithal
Pandit, Purushottam V
Panjvani, Chandiram G
Paradkar, Balvant R
Paranjpe, Dinkar Hari
Paranjpe, Moreshvar V
Paranjpe, Narhar B
Paranjpe, Tryambak A
Paranjpe, Vaman Sadashiv
Parasnis, Purushottam P
Parulekar, Ganesh M
Patankar, Narayan B
Patankar, Pandurang B
Patankar, Vishnu Shankar
Patel, Bhagvandas P
Patel Chibba Daji
Patel, Motiram D
Patel, Raichand V
Patel, Ranchhod B
Patel, Vanmalidas K
Patgavkar, Vinayak Vithal
Pathak, Durgaram I
Patel, C Nilangouda
Patil, Lingangouda N
Patil, Narsinha Vishvanath
Patil, Sadashiv S
Patil Vithal Balvant
Patki, Bhagvant Daji
Patvardhan, Gopal M
Patvardhan, Kashinath N
Patvardhan, Vishnu K
Pavgi, Yadav Ramchandra
Pendse, Pandurang V
Pendse, Visvanath Sitaram
Pethe, Krishnaji R
Phadke, Ganesh B
Phadke, Ganesh R
Phadnis, Ganesh B
Phagre, Moreshvar Govind
Pingle, Maruti Moreshvar
Pinto, John Philip
Potnis, Dattatraya J
Povle, Pandharinath P
Prohit, Jetharam Dayaram
Pujari, Vaman Appaji
Punalekar, Jagannath A
Pusalkar, Dattatraya S
Rairkar, Anant R
Raje, Prabhakar B
Raje, Sitaram Lakshman
Rajnani, Ghanshamdas B
Rajvade, Gopal Narayan
Rajvade, Narayan Shankar
Rane, Sambhaji Ambaji
Rangnekar, Dattatraya J
Rangnekar, Ramkrishna V
Rasne, Sitaram Sadashiv
Raval, Mohanlal D
Raydurg, Ramchandra S
Risvadkar, Mahadev K
Rodda, Tirumal Venkatesh
Sabnis, Damodar Narayan
Sabnis, Vishnu Anant
Sahasrabudhe, Govind G
Sahasrabudhe, MoreshvarN
Sali, Narayan R
Salsingikar, Vaman T
Samant, Bhaskar Vishram
Samel, Gopal Govind
Samprati, K V
Sane, Ganesh Narayan
Sangam, Gurunath N
Sapre, Narhar Dattatraya
Saraiya, Vijubhai T
Saranjame, Bapu Vaman
Sathe, Achut Mahadev
Sathe, Govind Balkrishna
Save, Parshuram Ganoba
Savle, Vishnu Vithal
Savnur, Gopal Guracharya
Shah, Bhikhabhai Motilal
Shah, Chhotalal Nagindas
Shah, Chhotalal S
Shah, Girdhar Narsinhdas
Shah, Gokaldas Mathuradas
Shah, Maneklal T
Shah, Mohanlal Gokuldas
Shah, Somabhai Bhailal
Shah, Vadilal Maganlal
Shah, Vallabhdas N
Shah, Vardhaman Velsi
Shaikh, Suleman Malang
Shastri, Krishnalal H
Shenolikar, Narayan D
Sheth, Bhagvandas B
Shilvant, Shivbasappa A
Shinkar, Bhikaji V
Shirvadkar, DamodarN
Sidhvani, Lachiram M
Soman, Mahadev Vishnu
Soman, Sadashiv S
Sonalkar, Anant Balvant
Sule, Shankar Vinayak
Surkathana, Thakordas C
Talpadatur, Rango N
Talvalkar, Mahadev G
Tamboli, Mahadev Mukund
Tambolkar, Venkatesh B
Tankeale, Ramchandra L
Tarkash, Balubhai D
Tavrageri, Ramchandra R
Tendulkar, Gopal R
Tendulkar, Jayvant R
Thakur, Rajaram Gopal
Thathe, Nilkant K
Thergavkar, Mohoniraj R
Tirvedi, Chunilal S
Trivedi, Hirashankar L
Trivedi, Jagannath V
Trivedi, Jayshankar L
Unvala, Framroz Rustamji
Unvala, Jehangir Sorabji
Upasani, Aanand Govind
Upasani, Madhav Shamrao
Vaidya, Ramchandra S
Vaishnav, Amritlal H
Vakharkar, Govind Raoji
Valvekar, Narayan R
Vartak, Govind Vishnu
Vasvani, Dhanasing G
Velankar, Vishnu Vaman
Virkar, Bapuji Mahadev
Virkar, Yashvant C
Vorah, Madhavji Lalji
Wagle, Vaman Bhikaji
Yardi, Raghunath L
Yargudi, Gundo Krishna

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

The P and O Co's s s Formosa, 2,615 tons, Captain E P Bishop, cleared yesterday for China, &c, with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's s s Lawada, 2,140 tons, Captain W B Smith, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (24th December) via coast ports with a general cargo, Mrs Petro and Mrs Chilro as-cabin, and 13 deck passengers.

The Hall Line s s Netherly Hall, 2,189 tons, Captain W G Rothwell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (14th December), with a cargo of 4,032 tons coals, 54 tons coks. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Edward Bates and Co.

The s s Bhopal, 1,931 tons, Captain C L Hansen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg (25th November), with a general cargo Mr T Anker as a cabin and one deck passenger. The Vessel is consigned to Messrs Mackintosh and Co.

The French Mail steamers Laseyne, 1,151 tons Captain L Blanc, sailed yesterday for Aden via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Col P Fitzly Galliwey, Surgeon-Major General J Warren, Col L H S James, Capt A C, Yate, Mr Miss and Master N N Pochajee, Mr T Sheen, and 46 deck.

The German East African Co's s s Safari, 891 tons Captain C Asthausen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar (28th December) with a general cargo:—the following passengers and Mr Viegas, Mr O'Connon, Mr Fooskey, Mr De Costa, Mr T de Mello, Mr Hormusjee Eduljee, Mr Esmail, and 196 deck. The Vessel is consigned to Mr F Heyer.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. Purulia, 993 tons, Captain G F Simpson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar (22nd December) with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr P P Fernandes, Mr D Rozario Faria, Mr A J A Mendonca, Mr and Mrs C A Olliveira, Mr P H Mendonca, Mr C Mendonca, Mr Wilson, Mr A J Morris, Mr V F De Souza, Subedar Narayan Mocke, and 110 deck.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The P and O Co's s s Revenna, 1,915 tons, Captain G W F Browne, sailed yesterday for China via Colombo, with Her Majestys China and Australian Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Sydney—Mr E H Morly and Mr K R Bullett; For Melbourne—Mr G Edelington and servant; For Adelaide—Mr Napier; For Calcutta—Mr E W Yewett; For Colombo—Mr Brunton, Mr D Smith, Mr J R Ingram, Mr Lee, Mr G C Anderson, Dr and Mrs Newton, and Mrs Serms.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—January 11.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	Cy of Dundee	2612	Salley	Karachi	13-1	Sir C Forbes
C	Naseri	850	Raffin	Red Sea		B & P S N Co
D	Stalzenfels	1964	Hanssen	Antwerp	18-1	Glade & Co
D	York	2112	Smith	Antwerp	20-1	K Nixon
F	Lombardy	1726	Tyndall	Mauritius		H C Joosub
H	Skidby	2421	Strachan	Hamburgh		J Mackintosh
K	Venus	133	Florentine	Not fixed		V Ebrahim
N	Nianza	1421	Bates	Zanzibar		V Ebram & Co
Q	Tanjore	1402	Garrett	Red Sea	18-1	H C Joosub

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Ballaraat	2662	Augus	London	13-1	P & O Co
4	Bisagno	1495	Jguasio	China	12-1	C Barbero
6	Rosetta		Gadd	China	24-1	P & O Co
7	Giava	1818	Susini	Genoa, &c.	12-1	C Barboro
9	Ormidale	2304	Butler	Liverpool	20-1	W&A Graham
13	Kt of St Georg	2999	Bevis	Antwerp		K Nixon & Co
14	Vasna		Rickford	Bhownagur		M Vadilal
15	Pachuma	944		Bhownager	12-1	M Vadilal
16	Bawtry	1542	Salbraith	Venice	19-1	Graham & Co

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
11	Nitherby Hall (s)	Rothwell	Cardiff, Dec 14.
	Lawada (s)	Smith	Calcutta, Dec 24.
	Bhopal (s)	Hansen	Hamburg, Nov 25.
	Safari (s)	Asthausen	Zanzibar, Dec 28.
	Purulia (s)	Simpson	Zanzibar, Dec 22.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	R. Rubattino (s)	Merello	Genoa.
	Formosa (s)	Bishop	China.
	LaSeyne (s)	Blanc	Aden.
	Ravenna (s)	Browne	China, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Bhopal, for Madras, and Calcutta.
" Stolzenfels, for Hamburg, and Bremen.
" Lawada, for Coast, and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

Jan. ARRIVALS.
6 Mombassa s ....Hansard ......Bombay, Dec 29.
Shahzada s..........Crebbin ......Rangoon, Dec 28.
7 Egremont Castle s.Jackman ..Cardiff, Nov 6.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 6.—Steamer Mira; Ships Cromartyshire, Sofala and Lord Ripon.

Jan. 7.—Steamers Pundua, Lightning and Nairung; and ship Zemindar.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—January 10.

Barclay, 2nd Lt, Bo, 2nd Baluch Bn, to rejoin, from Satara.
Grove, Major, Bengal, 1st R W Kent Regt. on duty, from England.

January 11.

Warren, Surgn-Major-Genl, Bo, Medical Staff, on duty, from Poona.
Lowis, Lt, 19th Bo Infy, on leave, from Deesa.
Thoyts, 2nd Lt, Bengal, 1st Som L I, on leave, from Deolalee

DEPARTURES.—January 10.

Beville, Major-Genl, Bo, Dist Staff, on medical certificate, to England.
Fanshawe, Major, Ms, 19th Hussars, on duty, to Bangalore.

January 11.

Maclean, Surgn-Major, Ms, A M S, from leave, to Madras.
Tellery, Capt, Bengal, R E, from duy in England, to Madras.
Paul, Capt, 6th Bengal Cavy, on leave, to Secunderabad.
Warren, Surgn-Major-Genl, Bo, Medical Staff, on duty, to Karachi.
Lowis, Lt, Bo, 19th Bo I, on duty, to Deesa.
Tweedie, 2nd Lt, Ms, 2nd R Scots, to join, to Belgaum.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 12th January, 1894.

1. The Regiment will parade on Saturday the 13th instant at 5 p.m., at the Town Hall. Red or khaki uniform, arms and accoutrements. Members who are at the Tram Terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road, and Girgaum at 4 p.m. and those met on the way will have their fares paid; members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors and producing their Tram Tickets.

Cadets will be conveyed in Special Tram cars on Saturday the 13th instant as follows:—

St Mary's School:—One double and one single car to leave Victoria Gardens at 4 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be mounted sport practice at the Riding School at 7 o'clock this morning.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 12th January, 1894.

1. The following member having resigned is struck off the strength of the Corps from the 10th instant:—Gunner W A B Preibsch.

2. Members attending the Town Hall Dance this evening are requested to wear Regimental Mess Kit, or evening dress. It is notified for information that all the tickets have been sold, and that no money will be taken at the doors, where tickets should be presented on entering the Hall.

3. Gunner W A Hodgert is transferred from No 2 to No 3 Sub-division, No 1 Company from the 10th instant.

4. Parade for to-morrow:—No. 1 Company will fall in at the Prince of Wales' Statue at 4 p.m., and proceed to Colaba North Fort for 6-inch B L Gun drill. No. 2 Company will fall in at Treacher's Buildings, Fort at 4 p.m., and proceed to Colaba North Fort, to continue the annual gun target practice. Dress for both Companies:—Drill order without arms. Putties to be worn.

5. There will be a Regimental Committee Meeting at the Fort Head Quarters at 6-30 p.m., on Monday next the 15th instant.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut.
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,

ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 16.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Sixteen Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD. Rs. a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate 3 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate 4 0

Other lines, such as Club, Address, and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Nice Selection of

DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS, SAPHIRES, RINGS AND DIAMOND BROOCHES.

ALL KINDS OF STONES OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND PERFECT.

HURJEEMULL & CO.,
DELHI: Chandni Chowk.
BOMBAY: Rampart Row.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Albert Building," Hornby Row, Fort (next to the "Bombay Gazette" Offices), the whole of the very valuable stock-in-trade of a known furniture manufacturer, designed and executed to order under his own supervision, consisting of French-polished black and teakwood complete suites of dining room furniture, very neat drawing room suites, covered with velvet and tapestry of the finest quality, elegant sideboards, magnificent chiffoniers and cabinets, revolving top office tables, handsome dressing and washhand tables, very substantial-made single and double bevelled mirror door almyras, neat made chairs, &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the property of R. Robb, Esq., consisting of dining, dressing and washhand tables, chairs, iron bedstead, easychairs, teapoys, cabinet hatstand, chest of drawyers, platedware, glassware and crockery, table and hanging lamps, dressing glasses, Japanese screen curtains, copper pots, &c.

The above is now on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

A lot of dental instruments and sundries.
1 D B B L O F gun, by William Fort.
1 ,, ,,
1 S B B L Rifle
1 D B ,,
1 Camera with lense, dark plates, printing frames, enamelled dishes, bottles of chemical, &c.
3 cases Letts's Diaries for 1894, of different numbers.
9 musical boxes, 8 to 12 airs.
2 ,, albums
1 ,, cabinet
10 cases each containing 4 jars, each 42lbs. sulphuric acid packed with whithing.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Dharsee Khakee—

3157, 3299
525, 3208, 3410 | 5 cases gold guaze.
3422

On account of the concerned.
30 kegs each 1 cwt refined bitumen.

AT 2 P. M.

1 handsome double-seated brougham.
1 strong square-shaped landau.
1 light victoria with removeable coach-box.
1 strong second-hand mail-phaeton.
And any other carriage and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES ON THE DOORGADEVIE ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On TUESDAY, the 16th prox., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will Sell by Public Auction, on the premises in one lot, by order of the mortgagees, Sobhad Veera and Co., and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Rajah Meshoor, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of the mortgage, dated the 30th day of October, 1886, and in the identures of further charge, dated the 26th day of November, 1889, and 9th day of August, 1892, the following properties, viz.:—

Firstly.—All that piece of Government ground, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Doorgadevi Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered under old No. 2979 and 3142, and new No. 9925, and new survey No. 2-5601, admeasuring 105 square yards or thereabouts, formerly and now in the occupation of the said mortgagor and his tenants, and assessed by the Municipality under ward No. 7897, and street Nos. 26 and 28, and bounded on the east by the property of Raja Ajia, on the west by the secondly described property of the mortgagor, on the north by the Government garden, and on the south by the Doorgadevi Road.

Secondly—All that piece of Government ground, with the dwelling house standing thereon, situated at Doorgadevi Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered under old Nos. 2979—3142, new No. 9952, new Survey No. 9601, admeasuring 118 6-9 square yards or thereabouts, formerly and now occupied by the tenants of the said mortgagor and assessed by the Municipality under ward No. 7896 and street No. 222-24, and bounded on the east by the property firstly described, on the west by the property of Tyebally Goolam Hoosein, on the north by the Northbrook Garden, on the south by the Doorgadevi Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES IN DOONGRY JAO SOUZA STREET AND JUGGONATH SADASHIV STREET, NEAR KANDAWADI, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Messrs CRAWFORD & Co will sell by Public Auction, on their respective premises, on the Dates here undermentioned, the undermentioned properties, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the late Thucker Tricum Nathoo, the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 11th day of Novembar, 1891:—

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of January, 1894, at 4 p.m.
LOT No. 1.

All that piece of Government ground, with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate in and fronting on the west side of the Doongry Jao Souza Street, in the registration sub-district of Mandvi, admeasuring 342 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos 588 and 521, new No. 6249, old Survey Nos 968 and 969 and new Survey No. 2187, and by the Assessor of Assessment formerly under No. 22 and then under No. 24, and now under ward No. 1792, and street Nos. 96 and 108 and bounded on the east by the said Doongry Jao Souza Street, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the south by a sweeper's passage, a moiety whereof belongs to this property and beyond that by the property now or lately of Ghattee Vithoojee Janjee, and on the north by a sweeper's passage belonging to this property, and beyond that by the house now or lately of Thucker Canjee Jaitha, and the said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of Bakhanjee Vithoojee Ganana and his tenants, and at present are in the occupation of the said Thucker Tricum Nuthoo and his tenants.

On THURSDAY, the 18th day of January, 1894, at 4 p.m.
LOT No. 2.

All that piece of land, situate on the west side of Juggonath Sadashiv Street, in Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay, called or known by the name of Oomrawadi, admeasuring 1,022 square yards, assessed in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 338 and 547, new Nos. 2950 and 2953, old Survey No. 538, new Survey No. 7798, together with the several dwelling houses, bungalow and premises buit and standing on the said land, which are assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under ward Nos. 935, 936, 937, 938, 939 and 940, Street Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, and all of which premises are bounded on the east by the said Juggonath Sadashiv Street, on the west by the properties of Bandoo Ithoo and Lillajee Luximanjee, on the north by the property of Ramchunder Bhagabai, and on the south by the property of Moobhadabai, and all of which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Thucker Tricum Nuthoo.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION
on
WEDNESDAY, 24th January, 1894.
SALE OF ENTIRE FURNITURE by Wimbridge,
Kap's semi-grand PIANO, ETC.,
of
General W. T. BUDGEN,
At his Bungalow, No. 3, Marine Lines.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION
on
SATURDAY, 27th January, 1894.
Sale of FURNITURE, victoria, horse, piano, &c.,
of
LIEUT.-COLONEL FORJETT,
At his Bungalow, No 10, Marine Lines.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On a Day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Napean House, Malabar Hill, the very valuable English mahogany and Wimbridge-made furniture, very rare and costly Japanese bronzes and China-French bronzes, very valuable oil and water-coloured pictures, very handsome table glass and China, choice table ornaments, lamps, cutlery, &c., the property of PRYCE WEEDON, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, catalogues published, and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, January 12, 1894.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1894.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1894 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Billous Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

HENRY HISCOCKS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,

INVITES INSPECTION of his BAKERY, which is THE BEST LOCATED BAKERY in Bombay, it being free from disagreeable surroundings. Those who desire to obtain GOOD WHOLESOME BREAD should, therefore, satisfy themselves BY PERSONAL INSPECTION that their Baker's Premises have no objectionable surroundings. He further begs to notify that he has started the Wiltshire Dairy, and that having HIS OWN MILCH CATTLE, he is able to Guarantee the Absolute Purity of his Dairy Produce.

N.B.—The Bakery and Dairy are under his Immediate Supervision.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF PIECE-GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Under instructions from Mr. Hormasjee Bomanjee Kuthock, the mortgagee, in possession, and on account and at the risk of F. H. Muncherjee Soparivalla—an Insolvant.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 12th inst., at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at Medow Street, Fort, the whole of the stock-in-trade, consisting of Woolen and Cotton piece-goods, collars, necties, handkerchiefs, Mogul caps, flannel, readymade clothes, socks, braces, albums, Christmas cards, hand-bags, mirrors, buttons, transparent soaps, lavender, eau-de-cologne, sewing thread, sewing machine, show cases, glass door cubboards, &c., &c.

The above is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham.
1 powerful bay C. B. Pony, goes well in saddle and harness.
1 second-hand strong built Victoria, with removeable coach box.
1 grey galloway, aged, goes in single and double harness.
1 handsome strong Victoria with a powerful bay horse and harness.
The property of ALEX PALLIS, Esq.
1 pair of handsome strong black waler gelding galloways, go well in harness; and a set of English-made plated, mounted double harness.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, Messrs. BENNET and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Ridge," Malabar Hill, very valuable household furniture by "Wimbridge" and others, platedware, glass and crockeryware, a first-rate mahogany, full-sized slate billiard table by C. Lazarus and Co., Calcutta, with lamps, &c. complete, oil-paintings and oleographs, carriages, &c., the property of ALEX. PALLIS, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved French-polished household furniture, platedware, glass and crockeryware, firstrate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian and Brussels carpets, a handsome strong English-built Landaulette by "Offeed," London, a handsome strong spider mail-phaeton by "Mulliner, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of Surgeon-Major H. P. YELD.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW, WITH OUT-HOUSES, AT PURANDHAR, NEAR POONA.

Under instructions from the Executor of the late Mr. Framjee Nusserwanjee Patel, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 1st February, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms—

The bungalow known as "Pichvilla," with garden, outhouses, stables, cook-room, &c., situated at Purandhur, near Poona, containing by admeasurement about one acre and a-half, and assessed in the Government Assessor's books as No. 105 and under survey No. 7.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, January 12, 1894.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 11.

THE Indian Council made no allotments of Bills on Wire Transfer yesterday. It is announced that 50 lakhs will be offered again next week. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight, was reduced 1-16d., say to 1s. 2 13-16d. London Stock Exchange quotations were unaltered as also was the price of Bar Silver on London; the quotation for the metal on New York being still nominal, with demand Exchange in London again ¼ cent. higher, at 86¾ dollars. Coal Freight from Cardiff to Bombay, via the Canal, was quoted at 8s. per ton. Paris quotations were unaltered. No. 1 Club Wheat was quoted at 27¼ per 492 lbs. cif, sellers, April-May shipments to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk; and Linseed at 40s. per 416 lbs. cif. sellers, April-May shipment to Havre Antwerp, and Dunkirk, tone of the market steady.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed easier last evening: Surats firm and Arrivals steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 12,000 bales, including 500 East Indians. Spot prices were all unchanged; but American Arrivals were 1-32d. to 3-64d higher, the extreme quotations being 4 17-64d. for January-February deliveries, and 4 23-64d. for May-June. This day's Imports were 24,000 bales. The Manchester Market was firm.

The price of spot Cotton in New York remained at 3-16 cents per lb. yesterday; but April Futures were 8 points higher, at 8·20 cents. The Receipts of Cotton at the U. S. Ports were 20,000 bales; and the following comparison is now shown between this season's arrivals to date, and those in the two previous years for the same time..

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Wednesday's Receipts...	20,000	12,000	13,000
Four days' do. ...	98,000	79,000	113,000
Since 1st Sept. 1893...	4,422,000	3,731,000	5,114,000

Our local market for the staple has remained steady in tone to-day, and prices are unchanged; but only a small business has been done. Exporters have bought 1,050 bales of ready new Cotton, consisting of 450 Pachora, at Rs. 177; and 300 each of Bengals, at Rs. 176-84; and Julna Ginned, at Rs. 185; while the Mills have taken only 500 bales, say 100 each of old Morvi, at Rs. 181¼, and old Julgaum, at Rs. 148; and 100 each of ready new Chandoo, at Rs. 187; Hingunghat, at Rs. 198; and Karanja, at Rs. 195¼ per candy.

BRIGHT, seasonable weather, according to the telegrams to hand from the districts this morning, prevailed over the whole of the Cotton area, there having been no return of rain since Monday's mesages were despatched. Arrivals were still small in the districts of the Bengal and Oomrawuttee circles. At Broach, picking had probably begun and the quality was not good. At Hubli, in the Dharwar circle, the American Cotton plants were suffering from cold winds, but the indigenous plants could scarcely look better than they did.

WHEAT from quiet, has become dull, and only a small export business has transpired to-day; but prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent by shippers; and the tone of the market has been steady, with rates on the previous level all round.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	7,016	bales.
Wheat	15,508	cwts.
Linseed	6,607	,,
Rapeseed	1,044	,,
Gingelly	12,433	,,
Poppyseed	551	,,
Groundnuts	25,951	,,
Castorseed	1,907	,,
Rice	21,582	,,

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay has this afternoon raised its rates of interest and discount by one per cent., making the minimum stand at 5 per centum per annum.

FREIGHTS are quieter, though quotations are no lower; but hardly any fresh business has been done to-day to test rates.

EXCHANGE opened at yesterday's closing rates of 1s. 2 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 2 31-32d., for Demand; and at 1s. 3 1/8d. for three months' sight Credits, and a good supply of Merchants' Bills being reported to have come out at this rate, the feeling became somewhat firmer, and 1s. 2 31-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 3d. for Demand were available for March transfer and delivery, respectively. Later on, however, we heard again of large sales of Silver, for January shipment at 87¼ and 87½, as soon as it was reported that the Government in Calcutta had refused to answer the question at the Viceregal Council to-day with reference to the import duly on Silver, which again checked the tendency to firmness. As stated above, no Council Bills were applied for again this week, cheaper returns being available through the medium of Silver. We quote at closing as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand...	1s. 2 31-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic...	1s. 2 15-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight...	1s. 3 1-32d.	,,
Credits do. ...	1s. 3 1-8d.	,,
Francs do. ...	1·59	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weak again for Fours, 104 13-16 having been quoted throughout the day for cash, and 104 5-8 for the early February settlement: but the feeling was steadier at the close, and 104 7-8 was the final rate for Money. The new 3½ per cent. Loan closed at 100¼.

SHARES have been lifeless; and we report no further change, in quotations for Cotton Mill or Press Scrip. Bombay Flour Mill shares, however, has further advanced Rs. 2¼, say to Rs. 1,102¼ per share.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats firm.

Good Dhollera	3 11-16

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2¾ per cent. Consols	98¾
3 per cent. Rentes	98
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108¾
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65 9-16
Bar Silver	31½

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, JAN. 10.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora left here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, this morning.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 10.

The Hall Line steamer Methley Hall left here for Bombay this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

JANUARY 11.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Telegrams in plain language may be accepted for Brazil.

Traffic for French Guiana should only be accepted via North America, during interruption of the Cayenne-Vizen cable.

Telegrams in secret language for Sicily cannot be accented.

Turkish route interrupted beyond Bagdad.

Mail for Madagascar closes at Durban at 3 p.m. on Friday the 12th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 11th January, 1894.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	..	...	...
Teheran	11	2	28 p.m.	..	31
Suez	11	3	0 p.m.	..	4

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., on 11th January, 1894.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	0	—	1
,, Kurrachee	..	14	—	1
,, Madras	..	47	—	

RUDYARD KIPLING'S
NEW STORY OF INDIAN LIFE
"THE SON OF HIS FATHER."

The second part of this Story will appear in
THE BOMBAY GAZETTE,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, JANUARY 13TH.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HAYTHORNTHWAITE—January 4, at Agra, the wife of Rev J Haythornthwaite, Principal of St John's College, M A, of a son.

RENNY—January 4, at Fatehgarh, the wife of Captain S M Renny, R A, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

KEITH—SULLIVAN—January 4, at Christ's Church, Gorakhpur, by the Rev J M Paterson, A W Keith, Belwar Factory, to Florence Eleanor, daughter of the late Dr T M Sullivan, Civil Surgeon.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1894.

OF all the problems which embarrass the modern politician in theory, and the administrator in practice, none is more vexed than those which are concerned with moral education. Not only in India, but in every country where the State devotes any portion of the public revenues to education, these problems are continually presenting themselves and no solution entirely satisfactory has been yet arrived at. The London School Board, on a comparatively small scale, is at the present time confronted by the same difficulty which in a much more extensive field has often troubled the Government of India. It would be wise to admit that no entirely satisfactory solution is possible at present, and that none is ever likely to become possible. If we have the courage to make this admission, we may with some hope of success endeavour to devise arrangements which will work and be as good as the nature of the case allows. We frequently hear complaints in this country that the education given by Government is deplorably deficient, since that which is most important of all is entirely omitted with results disastrous to the morality of the students. It is argued that education without morality is in effect immoral, and that the State, strictly confining itself to secular education, is deliberately sapping the foundation of morality in the people. This is not merely the outcry of the missionary propagandists, or theological bigots, but is often the complaint of thoughtful and observant Natives of the country. The London School Board has found the question so exceedingly difficult that when the Committee specialy appointed to consider it presented its report, no less than three other reports of dissident minorities were also presented. Before noticing these London proposals more in detail, we may say at once that none of them suggest the singular remedy which the Government of Inda propounded when it announced that an official moral text book would be the proper means of introducing morality into Indian Schools. It was stated that this invaluable work was to be prepared by a Bengal Officer, who was to compose a text book inculcating all that is essential in morals without in any way violating the absolutely neutral attitude of Government towards all religions, or offending the susceptibilities of any of the believers in any of the creeds, or those who held themselves superior to every creed. A Bengal Officer is, we are generally given to understand, quite capable of anything, but we have not yet come across a copy of this wonderful text book, and cannot pretend to expect much practical good from it, if it ever is produced.

In the last report of the Commissioner of Education for the United States which has come to hand, we find a very shrewd observation on this subject in reply to what might seem a valid argument urged by a professor of moral theology, that all that is necessary for the welfare of a State may properly be taught by the State. Morals, and even religion, are so necessary—therefore, they may so be taught.—C. E. D. To this, however, it is replied with American shrewdness and wit—that all that is necessary for the State is not within its competence. The production of children is necessary for the welfare of the State, but no one will concede that the State may compel all citizens to produce children. There is a distinction familiar to ecclesiastical lawyers between the "esse" and the "bene-esse," and if morality is demanded by the "bene-esse" of the State the continued existence of human beings is of the very "esse" of all States. Those, therefore, who labour to prove that education without morals is imperfect, and cannot be accepted as satisfactory, labour quite in vain if their object is to demonstrate that the State should undertake to inculcate morals. In the London School Board the question, which is often easily disposed of by denouncing secular education as disgraceful to the State, was infinitely simpler than the same question in India, for it was apparently understood that the London children were to be taught Christianity, whereas in India Hindus and Mahomedans have as much claim to be considered as Christians. But even with morals defined as Christian morality, the School Board is puzzled how to teach morals in their schools, and while one minority report would discourage positive religious teaching and tells the teachers what errors they should avoid rather than what truths they should impart, another report suggests that it is much more important to impress upon the children those ethical doctrines, which "the world dislikes" than it is to impress upon them the creed of Christianity in its fulness. Another report is described as having a drift not of controversial theology, but of controversial anti-theology, and winds up with the sarcasm that the Church has "already become a place where things are taught, not because they are known to be true, but because they are believed to be orthodox." The mover of this last report warns the Board against teaching anything "that could offend agnostics, Baptists, Congregationalists, Episcopalians, Methodists, Presbyterians, or Unitarians."

On this it is naturally remarked that it is not easy to understand how it is possible to teach Theism in any form without offending the convictions of agnostics. The most natural and obvious arrangement of giving facilities to the teachers of various forms of belief to impart religious instruction in their own way, does not seem to commend itself to the Board, which is, evidently like the Government of India, desirous to have moral teaching in its schools: but very much puzzled about the means of effecting this without giving offence in any quarter. It may be distressing to many very excellent persons of the sincerest piety and with the best intentions, but sooner or later it will be recognised as inevitable that here in the question of education as in many others it is useless to consider what is ideally the best, if that can be shown to be practically impossible. If all the parents of the students professed the same religion or accepted the same code of morals, it would doubtless be the duty of the State to include moral and religious instruction in the State system of education. As the condition precedent is notoriously opposed to facts the consequence cannot be held applicable by any rational thinker. Unfortunately, there are many worthy persons who would ignore the facts, and think so to dispose of them. The conclusion of the whole matter seems to be that no direct teaching of religion or morals can be attempted by the State, but it does not follow that moral training must be entirely excluded. A moral text book may be a ludicrously futile nostrum, but a moral teacher is a very practical agent. It may be impossible to attempt directly what may be well effected by indirect but powerful means. The more it is recognised that the State cannot teach religion and morality, the more it should be also recognised that those who are appointed by the State to teach should be men of a high standard of personal morality themselves. The immense influence of Arnold at Rugby was infinitely more due to the high moral atmosphere with which he was invested than to any direct inculcation of moral maxims.

WE recommend Mr. Alexander, the indefatigable secretary of all the Societies in England which have for their object the emancipation of the Heathen Chinee from the habit of taking opium, to read what follows, and then turn to the passage elsewhere which tells people to pluck out the beams from their own eyes before attempting that office for the motes in others. Opium and other sedatives are freely used amongst large sections of the working population of England to keep children quiet. That is the testimony of Dr. Hugh Jones, lecturing recently to the Royal Statistical Society, on the perils and protection of infant life. He is Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Infirmary for Children, and Lecturer on Bacteriology at the Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool, and is an authority on such subjects. In many towns he tells us, raw laudanum, bought at the grocer's shop, is regularly administered to infants at the breast. The ignorant or indifferent mothers scorn subterfuge. They do not ask for a soothing syrup, but order the drug by its proper name. At one colliery village in North Wales, recently visited by the lecturer, three quarts of laudanum were sold in one week, and at one shop. Where the abomination has another name, it is called "punch." Before leaving for work, the mother places a lump of sugar in the bottom of a small tea-cup, adds a few drops of laudanum, and finally a teaspoonful of boiling water. The punch is brewed. It "keeps baby quiet" till the woman's return; but with a drop too much, baby is quieted for ever. Opium is thus used in a country where its sale except for medicinal purposes is prohibited by law. The hard fact that there is a widespread demand for opiates renders the law almost nugatory. The result is lamentable for the children, who are stupefied with devil's "punch" all the day long. Many succumb, and the death-rate of children in Great Britain is appallingly heavy. But it will not do to attribute the whole of or even the greater part of the mortality to opium. Alcohol kills indirectly a far larger number. When trade is brisk, employment general, and wages high, infant mortality is especially high. Such a state of things mean that women are in general employment, and that leads to the neglect of children. Overlying children in bed is a fruitful source of infant mortality; the number smothered in this way—and most of them on Saturday nights, when there is most drinking—not of preparations of opium. The towns in which most liquor is consumed have the greater number of deaths from overlying. This shows how idle it is to expect a millennium for children if the law prohibiting the sale of opiates were efficacious, which it is not, even in a country where the police force is excellently organised, and on the whole honest and zealous in the performance of the manifold duties assigned to them. Would it be really a boon to children—whose mothers have to go out to work to keep the wolf from the door were left to cry and fret themselves to death instead of being sent to sleep by a few drops of "punch?" It may be doubted. Men must work and women must weep—or go to work too. For the offspring of men and women so situated, it would really seem that there is only a choice of evils, of which it may be sorrowfully said death is not the worst.

MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI, M.P. was yesterday presented with an address in the Town Hall by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, in the presence of a large and enthusiastic audience. It was in every way fitting that a Bombay notable who formerly was an able and energetic member of that body, and who has since obtained at the hands of a Metropolitan constituency a seat in the Imperial Parliament, should receive the congratulations of his fellow-citizens and former colleagues. Both the Corporation's address and Mr. Dadabhai in his brief and effective reply abstained from any political topic or allusion, so that the expressions of esteem and regard for a distinguished Bombay man was not marred by any jarring note. The electors of Central Finsbury will be glad to learn that their representative is none the worse for his cold-weather experiences in India, diversified as they have been. By a strange slip of the pen the committee which penned the address speak of Mr. Dadabhai as the first Native of India who ever secured a seat in the "British House of Commons," an assembly to which the epithet "ancient" is appropriately applied. If Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji had a seat in the British House of Commons, he must have begun his Parliamentary career in the last century, for the British House came to an end by process of law in A. D. 1800. The Parliament which now exists and to which the free votes of the electors of Central Finsbury returned Mr. Dadabhai, is the Imperial Parliament. A Native of India is not out of place—he is in a place which he has a full right to be in—if he can find a constituency to stand by him—in the Imperial Parliament: in a British Parliament he would be so like a fly in amber that people would ask how he ever got there. As a matter of fact no Native of India ever did sit in the British Parliament.

AMERICAN cotton cultivation has been patiently attempted at the Government farm at Nariad for many years and the director was loth to acknowledge defeat. But it is no use hoping against hope he finds, and he now declares in his official report that it has been conclusively proved that American cotton which is so discredited has proved itself a failure in Guzerat, as it has done in other districts. Therefore, he recommends that its cultivation even experimentally should be stopped forthwith, and that the association shall not offer American seed for sale at its store. Mr. Mollison, the Superintendent of Farms, suggests that it might be of advantage if instead of American the Society thoroughly tested good stapled cottons indigenous to Gujerat, which have not yet been grown experimentally. Lalia, Mr. Mollison thinks, is at least worthy of a trial. It is a long silky stapled cotton, which is grown extensively near Ahmedabad, and he further believes that the present comparisons between the Ghoghari and Deshi varieties should be persevered with until definite conclusions are arrived at. The results of the past two years, it appears, tend to prove that there are good grounds, why Ghoghari, a cotton inferior to pure Broach, is making headway against the Deshi variety in the Broach District, and both these varieties show a vast superiority to American. Mr. Mollison suggests that instead of comparisons between Broach and American being recorded in future they should be between Broach and Ghoghari or Lalia. But between Broach and American the comparison has been taken advantage of to study the effect of good rotation. Jowari and safflower have been rotated with each variety of cotton, because it is believed to be a good practice. The plan of experiment, however, was not been strictly carried out in the matter of manure, but in future years it is intended that the proposed line of experiments in the rotation of crops shall be strictly adhered to. This fact, however, has not affected the trials of American cotton, which will doubtless soon become unknown, at least, on this side of India.

A GOVERNMENT Resolution, which we publish in another column, sets at rest the differences which existed between Government and the authorities of the Animals Hospital as to the permission of operations. Basing his remarks on the report of the Principal of the College, his Excellency animadverted on the inconvenience suffered by students in having to walk to Sewree. Certain minor operations, which the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have not considered necessary for the curing of the sick or the prevention of suffering in animals were prohibited; but it is shown that the animals suffer by being driven from Sewree to the Hospital after the operation, before their wounds are dressed. Government, therefore, have built premises for the performance of these operations, and the suffering will cease. At the same time, his Excellency in Council is unwilling to believe that Government in 1880 would have entered into the agreement it did with the Society, had it been aware of the performance of an operation which it is necessary the students should learn would be prohibited. The passage in the Government Resolution of September last to which objection was taken, has been amended in the Resolution which is published to-day. But it is merely a verbal alteration which leaves the expression of opinion of his Excellency in Council practically the same.

WE are requested to state that Lady Harris's Rose Ball, at Government House, on the 18th, is to be poudre for ladies.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday raised its rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper to 5 per cent. per annum.

AT the Bombay Criminal Sessions yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley and the same Special Jury concluded the hearing of the evidence in the trial of Kutchra Jugga, Krishna Ramjee, and Mahadu Bhowanee, Hindus, who were charged with rioting, armed with deadly weapons, at Haji Ali, a small island, near the Mahaluxmee police chowkey, on the morning of the 12th August, the second day of the riots; with damaging and defiling a place of public worship with the intention of insulting the religion of the Mahomedans; with murder by causing the death of Shaik Hoosein Shaik Sultan; with dacoity; and causing grievous hurt to Shaik Hoosein Shaik Sultan, and Noor Mahomed Hussain Bux. At 5 p.m., Mr. Lowndes had not concluded his address on behalf of the defence, and his Lordship, having to sum up two days' proceedings, was about to adjourn the Court till to-morrow morning, to-day being a Hindu holiday, when the foreman said the jury were prepared to give a verdict on all the charges. His Lordship, having referred to the Criminal Procedure Code, said the jury could not be allowed to return a verdict until the whole case had been heard, and until he had summed up. The Sessions were then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

CAPTAIN J. DAVIES, Acting Third Assistant Political Resident, Aden, has been granted twelve months' furlough.

MR. H. G. GELL, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to India within the period of his leave.

LORD RADSTOCK will speak at the Framji Cowasji Hall, on Saturday next, at 4-30 instead of 5 as announced. The meeting will be open to all who understand English. The Subject is "Repentance toward God."

IN celebration of his appointment as Sheriff of Bombay, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee will be entertained to dinner by the medical profession to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at the Victoria Terminus Refreshment Rooms.

EXTENSION of furlough for six months has been granted to Mr. G. A. Hight, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, and for eight months to Mr. P. C. H. Snow, I.C.S.

FURLOUGH for six months has been granted to Mr. G. Ainsworth, Superintendant, Preventive Service, and Protector of Emigrants, and for sixteen months to Mr. E. L. Cappel, I.C.S., Acting Collector of Broach.

MR. C. T. BURKE, R.E., M. Inst. C.E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, and Under-Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, has been granted furlough for one year.

THE following permanent promotions have been made in the Engineering Establishment. Mr. E. F. Dawson to be Executive Engineer Second Grade, and Mr. D. W. Herbert, Executive Engineer, Third Grade.

THE services of Mr. J. J. Heaton, I.C.S., have been placed at the disposal of the Political Department, with effect from the time of his handing over charge of the Joint Judge's Court at Ahmedabad, where he will be succeeded by Mr. Dayarm Gidumal, the Assistant Judge.

THE following appointments have been made *vice* Hon. Mr. Justice M. G. Ranade, C.I.E., appointed to be a Judge of the High Court, Bombay;—Khan Bahadur Navoroji Dorabji Khandalavalla, B.A., LL.B. to be substantive Judge of the Poona Small Causes Court; and Rao Bahadur Krishnamukhram Atmaram Mehta, to be substantive Judge of the Ahmedabad Small Causes Court.

IT is notified that the First Sessions of 1894 of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on Friday, the Second day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE PARISH COUNCILS BILL.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

The Parish Councils Bill has passed through Committee.

THE BOMB OUTRAGE IN PARIS.

VAILLANT SENTENCED TO DEATH.

PARIS, JAN. 10.

Vaillant, who threw the bomb in the French Chamber, has been sentenced to death notwithstanding the efforts of the Anarchists to terrorize the jury. Vaillant protested that he desired to force the attention of Government to the miseries of the poor.

THE GOLD RESERVE IN THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 10.

The gold reserve in the Treasury has been reduced by five million dollars this week. The Democratic leaders recognise the necessity of fortifying the reserve but differ regarding the methods of doing it.

THE DEFICIENCY IN THE U. S. REVENUE.

Secretary Carlisle refuses to issue bonds until Congress authorises him to do so.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, JAN. 11.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Clyde, with the homeward Indian mails of the 6th instant, arrived here at 8 a.m., to-day.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 11.

The expedition against the Abors has now collected at Sadiya. Preparations are being made for the advance on Bamjur, 24 miles distance, on the 15th instant. The object of the expedition is to seize the men who murdered our sepoy, in November and December. The Abors have stockaded their villages. Their weapons consist of swords and bows with poisoned arrows.

MRS. BESANT IN CALCUTTA.

Mrs. Besant arrived in Calcutta late last evening. Owing to the darkness the programme of the reception was abandoned.

THE STEAM YACHT VALIANT.

Mr. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Valiant arrrived here from Bambay.

IMPORT DUTY ON SILVER.

In reply to the question put by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhai Visram as to whether the Government has any intention of imposing an import duty on silver the Hon'ble Mr. Westland said the Government of India regret it is impossible for them to make at present such declaration as that which the Hon'ble Member's question suggests. They fully understand the anxiety of the mercantile community for information as to this most important subject. The commercial situation created by closing the mints is engaging earnest attention as well as that of her Majesty's Government with whom they have been in constant communication on the subject. All that the Government of India can now add is that it is impossible for them under present circumstances to make any announcement which would place it out of their power to propose an import duty on silver if and when they consider it desirable to do so.

THE DEPARTURE OF LORD LANSDOWNE.

It has been suggested here that the 27th instant, the day of the departure of Lord Lansdowne should be observed as a public holiday.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 11.

The Viceregal party, sailing in H. M. S. Warren Hastings on the 27th instant from Calcutta for Marseilles, consists of Lord and Lady Lansdowne, Lady Beatrice Fitzmaurice, Surgeon-Major Fenn, Captain the Hon'ble Charles Harbord, and Lord Milton.

THE BURMO-SIAMESE FRONTIER.

The survey party, under Colonel Woodthorpe, who are to complete the work of delimitation, commenced last season on the Burmo-Siamese Frontier, left Fort Stedman last week with an escort of fifty men. The Siamese take no part in the present season's work.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM THE CHIN HILLS.

Arrangements are in contemplation for withdrawing all the troops from the Northern Chin Hills, which have so far settled down that this step is thought now to be safely taken. For the military wil be substituted police garrisons, which will be provided by reductions in the Upper Burma, Battalions rendered possible by the continued freedom of the Upper Province from serious crime.

THE BURMA COMMISSION.

Several changes will shortly take place in the Burma Commission.

LEAVE.

Colonel Spearman, Commissioner of Tenasserim, goes on leave. Mr. Irwin will probably officiate.

Mr. Bridges, Commissioner, Eastern Division, also takes leave. His place will probably be taken by Mr. Morton, Commissioner, Irrawaddy Division Mr. Weidemann officiating on the latter post.

Mr. Bayne, Revenue Secretary, goes in privilege leave ; Mr. Lowis, Under-Secretary, will probably act.

THE GURKHA CRICKET TEAM.

The five Gurkha Regiments, constituting the Gurkha Brigade, have got together a common cricket team from among their officers, and have despatched it on expedition to play a series of matches with the principal clubs in Northern India. The round begins at Meerut on the 15th, and matches are fixed at Umballa, Jullundur, Lahore, and Ferozepore. The Gurkhas are known to have some first-rate cricketers among them.

THE ALLAHABAD REVENUE SYSTEM.

Mr. J. Reid, Senior Member, Allahabad Board of Revenue, has settled to retire early in spring. A sudden and somewhat surprising resolve, as he has only just come back to India from leave.

Mr. Reid's last work has been a memorandum advocating the abolition of the Board of Revenue and a change to the Bombay system of working revenue matters through Commissioners alone with some slight supplementing of that particular branch of the Secretariat. Judging by the reputation and the results for the North-West to go over to the Bombay system would, says the *Pioneer*, be to make a deliberate descent in the scale of efficiency.

THE DEATH OF REV. J. CHANDLER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 11.

Rev. J. Chandler, an American Missionary, was among the victims of cholera in Madura. He had resided nearly fifty years in the *Madura District*.

A LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR HYDERABAD.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, JAN. 11.

The new Ministry has just introduced what may rightly be described as the most unique and popular measure in Hyderabad. A Legislative Council has been established, and the constitution and rules of that institution, bearing date the 9th January have been published in the last *Government Gazette*. The preamble containing the orders of his Highness the Nizam runs as follows :—

"Whereas by my Firman, dated the 2nd Rujjab 1310 Hijri, I have ordained that a Legislative Council should be organized for the purposes of legislation in my State, and that such Council should commence its work at an early date, and whereas in my *Kanooncha*, subsequently issued on the 13th Rujjab, 1310 Hijri certain officers of my State have been nominated as members of the said Council, and certain procedure has been laid down for carrying on its work ; and whereas the Nawab Sir Asman Jah Bahadur, my late Minister, having proposed certain alterations and amendments in the details of the constitution and procedure of the Council as laid down in the *Kanooncha* it has become necessary for me to reconsider the whole subject of legislation, which it is my earnest desire to place on as sound a footing as possible, so that wise laws and impartial justice may be speedily available to all my subjects alike, without distinction of castes and creeds.

"I now hereby ordain and proclaim and promulgate a complete set of rules bearing this day's date, which have been prepared in consultation with my present Minister for the constitution and procedure of the said Legislative Council, based on the principles laid down in my *Kanooncha*, and henceforth these rules only shall be considered final and in full force and effect until further orders.

"My Minister will see that the Legislative Council thus constituted shall commence its work forthwith."

The Council will consist of the Prime Minister as President ; the Vice-President being the departmental Minister, to whose department the bill or measure under consideration of the Council pertains. There will be, besides nine officials, six non-official members. Of the nine official members three will be ex-officio members as follows :—The Chief Justice, the Judicial Secretary, and the Legal Adviser to his Highness the Nizam's Government. The remaining six will be appointed by the Prime Minister from amongst the other officials of the State every two years. The non-official members will be also appointed every two years ; two of them being elected by ballot from amongst the first-grade pleaders of the Nizam's High Court, and two others will be similarly elected from amongst the Jagirdars who hold one or more villages on any kind of tenure. The election meeting of the pleaders will be presided over by the Chief Justice, and the Prime Minister will himself preside over the election meeting of the Jagirdars. Mr. Hormusji N. Vakeel, a solicitor of the Bombay High Court, and who has ably served the Nizam's Government as legal adviser for the last five years, will in addition to being a member will be the secretary to the Council. The work of the Council will be to frame, discuss, and pass laws and regulations for the State, and full liberty is accorded for the framing of any laws and regulations excepting as regards the four following measures for which the previous sanction of the Prime Minister will be necessary :—First, the public debt of the public revenues of Hyderabad, or by which any charge would be imposed on such revenues ; second, the religion or religious rights and usages of any class of his Highness's subjects ; third, the discipline or maintenance of any part of his Highness's troops ; and fourth, the relations of his Highness with the British Government. Detailed rules are given as regards the appointment of the members, the secretary, and his staff, the work of the Council, the meetings, the discussions, the receiving of petitions relating to Bills under the consideration of the Council, the manner in which Bills are to be introduced into the Council, the order of business, and the duties of the Secretary, the establishment of the Council party on elective principles, has been received with considerable satisfaction by the Hyderabad public.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN A. BEALE, Indian Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to duty.

THE promotion of Lieut. Hugh Wray to be Captain completes the establishment of the Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.

THE services of Lieut. C. T. Ducat, 1st (the Duke of Connaught's) Bombay Lancers, have been replaced at the disposal of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

LIEUTENANT M. E. NUTTALL, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 12th Bombay Infantry, has been granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, for one year.

LEAVE to proceed out of India for one year, on private affairs, has been granted to Captain E. R. Hartigan, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers), and to Major J. Kellie, R. E., Executive Engineer, Mhow Division, Military Works.

COLONEL M. H. NICOLSON, C.B., A.-D.-C. to the Queen General Infantry List, will officiate on the Second Class District Staff, with the local and temporary rank of Brigadier-General during the absence, on medical certificate, of Major-General G. F. Beville, C. B., Staff Corps.

MAJOR W. C. JAMES, 16th Lancers, though recovered in other respects from the effects of his recent accident out pigsticking, is still suffering from a weakness of sight in one eye, and has been recommended by a medical board for eight months' sick leave to England.

INTIMATION has been given by the Secretary of State that Lieutenant G. G. Ottley, Yorkshire Light Infantry, (who has been reported to be unfit to return to India at the expriry of six months' leave, on medical certificate) ceased on December, 16, 1893, to be a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

MHOW CAMP-OF-INSTRUCTION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MHOW, JAN. 9.

TO-DAY, the 9th January, the enemy having seized Sagrud village on the Chumbel as their last move yesterday, the Officer Commanding the Mhow Force, in order to preserve his flank being turned from the Indore direction, despatched his Cavalry Brigade well forward to his front, through the village of Rangwasa, towards Honnasa and Baroda, at the same time placing his Infantry behind the height overlooking Rangwasa village, with their Field Battery on his flank. The Neemuch Force were discovered advancing directly on Rangwasa by Khairpur and Dowlatabad, and they quickly drove in the patrols of the 7th Hussars. The Cavalry Commander after a short time withdrew his Artillery behind Rangwasa, and joining the Horse and Field Batteries together engaged in an Artillery duel with the two Batteries of the Neemuch Force, the 7th Hussars holding Rangwasa with one regiment dismounted and the other covering the flanks of the Artillery. The Neemuch Infantry Brigade, consisting of one battalion of the Durham and two battalions of the 19th Bo. I., advancing under excellent cover, drove back the dismounted parties of the cavalry, and moving from their cover made a direct attack on the Mhow Infantry Brigade, which held the heights overlooking Rangwasa, the Field Battery being on the left of the line, and the Durhams and 3rd Bo. L. I. being on the crest of the heights, with the maxim gun in the centre. The advance of the Neemuch Infantry was slow, and they only managed to get one battalion into action against the Mhow Force, their supports and reserves being too far behind. This battalion was consequently destroyed as they could not advance within more than 600 yards of the position under the tremendous fire poured on them. The Neemuch Cavalry at this time advanced on the Cavalry Brigade of the Mhow Force, and both sides charged, the Mhow Force gaining the advantage as the Neemuch Cavalry were under artillery, infantry, and machine-gun fire at the time of charging. This ended the day, the Mhow Force retiring in Mhow, pursued by the enemy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE enquiry into the charge of disobedience to lawful commands against eight of the crew of the barque Grosvenor was resumed the other afternoon, at Colombo, in the Master Attendant's court, when Mrs. Bulkely gave her evidence, and the case for the prosecution was closed. A charge was formulated against the accused ; but, as two of the accused did not know Hindustani, being natives of the Maldive Islands, the charge could not be explained to them, and the further hearing had to be postponed.

IT having been brought to the notice of the Government of India that the guides hitherto employed in the Burma Intelligence Branch have never rendered any really valuable work, owing to the unsuitability of the climate and the consequent necessity for frequent changes, the Government of India has sanctioned that a British soldier draughtsman from one of the Regiment serving in the Madras Command, on a staff salary of Rs. 22-8, may be employed in lieu of the guide.

THE Committee on the International Cart Competition have awarded the prizes as under :—1st prize £750, Mr. W. G. Kirkman, overseer of Smith' Gun Carriage Factory, Madras ; 2nd prize £500, Mr. W. R. Browne, assistant mechanical engineer, and Mr. E. H. Brock, foreman smith of the Gun Carriage Factory, Colaba, jointly ; 3rd prize £375, Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Company Ordnance Works, Barrow-on-Tyne ; 4th prize £250, Mr. Frank Ball, Carron, Larbert Stirlingshire, Scotland ; 5th prize £125, awarded to a competitor who does not wish his name and address made public.

THE information available about the consumption of hemp drugs in the Madras Presidency is very limited. Malabar, Trichinopoly, Madras, North Arcot and Bellary apparently consume most. We believe that it is amongst the Sepoys and their connections that the habit is most found, and more especially amongst the Mahomedans. Besides this in the Northern Circars a good many people use the drug slightly and on special occasions. Altogether however the total consumption is but a trifle and scarcely worth consideration. The consumers on the West Coast are mostly Moplahs amongst whom a good deal of the drug is used.

THE Lahore paper thinks that Lord Harris' resolution on the Bombay riots is very guarded in its conclusions : but he probably hits the right nail on the head when he remarks at the end that the riot was probably due chiefly to the uneasy feeling among the Mahomedans that they were suffering at the hands of the Hindus and that their religion was in danger. If we carry the inquiry further, our contemporary continues and asks, why this uneasy feeling prevailed among the Mahomedans, there can only be one answer, namely, that it was chiefly caused by the cow-killing agitation. The ready supply of sticks for the rioters does not, to our mind, offer any proof or premeditation, for sticks can always be procured anywhere ; whereas if the riot had been really premeditated, we may be sure that there would have been some firearms of sorts employed.

OUR readers may grow tired of the repeated references in our columns to volunteers and their grievances, writes a contemporary, but the indifference of the Government in all that concerns the auxiliary forces—except in the verbal ackdowledgement of their value as a reserve to the regular garrison—may well be pleaded in justification. The question now to be ventilated is the delay in granting the "decoration," instituted in England, to Indian volunteer officers. That decoration was issued at home in September 1892, and last April we drew attention to the matter as it affected India. The Government sometime previously had made a reference to the Secretary of State on the subject, and Lord Kimberley had replied that a Royal Warrant would shortly be issued regulating the grant of the "V. D.," as it is called, to officers in this country. Eight months have passed and nothing has apparently been done : at any rate the Warrant has not been published, and our volunteers are just where they were last April. There are a score at least who could satisfy the conditions required before the decoration can be given, but they seem no nearer it than a C. I. E.. When will the Army List show the letter "V. D." after their names?

AFTER the ironclads we have had the torpedo boats to destroy them, and after smokeless powder we are to have, it seems, a patent fog creator, warranted to cause an obscurity far more dense than any made by the gunpowder of the oldfashioned kind. The inventor is a German named Paul Qeihm, who declares that he has constructed a shell which on exploding will have the singular effect of plunging the troops at whom it is aimed in complete darkness. Nor is that all, for he declares that the smoke produced by it will make the men cough, sneeze and cry at one and the same time, so that they will be practically blind and helpless.

WE learn that there were seven fatal cases of cholera during the last week in Madras ; and that in every instance the malady was imported from the mofussil.

VOL. J. JANIZ, of the S.I.R.V. Corps, Negapatam, has been presented with the Provincial Medal for being the second best-shot in the Madras Presidenay at the annual course, at a full dress parade, at which Lieut.-Colonel C. E. Creighton, the Commandant, heartily congratulated him.

THE Madras Railway traffic receipts for the week ended 30th December, 1893, were for passengers, &c., Rs. 74,800 and for goods, etc., Rs. 1,05,053, other earnings (estimated) Rs. 25,000, making altogether Rs. 2,04,853, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 243-14-0. During the corresponding week in 1892, the receipts were Rs. 2,44,915-3-8, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 291-9-1.

THE Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University have just had the pleasure of announcing that Babu Asutosh Mookerji, M.A., F.R.A.S, vakil of the Calcutta High Court, has passed the Honours in Law examination. and is therefore qualified, on fulfilling certain technical requirements, to take the degree of Doctor of Laws. This degree has only been granted five times before in the history of the University : and it has certainly never fallen to a more distinguished recipient. For Dr. Asutosh Mookerji—as we may call him by anticipation—is the most brilliant student the Calcutta University has yet turned out. He began by heading the B.A. list in 1884. Then at the M.A. examination he took the gold medal in mathematics, was elected Premchund Roychund Scholar in 1886, and won also the Mouat Medal and valuable scholarship of Rs. 8,000. The authorities of the University showed what they thought of him by appointing him, almost before he had done with passing examinations himself, to examine in mathematics for the M.A. in 1887. By this time Dr. Mookerji had been taking up the study of law, and to such purpose that he carried off the Tagore Law gold medal for three years. In 1889, at the age of 25, he was appointed by the Viceroy as Chancellor to the University Senate, and was soon after taken into the Syndicate as a representative of the Faculty of Arts. Dr. Mookerji has written on scientific subjects, and his little book on the *Geometry of Conics* has just been selected as a text-book for the First Arts Examination. One of the few sons of an Indian University of whom it can be said that he pursues knowledge and learning for their own sake (he has a grand library on which he spares no expense), we may venture to hope that in his future career the science which he is so singularly fitted to cultivate will not be abandoned for the everyday occupations of a practising lawyer.

PARIS and its environs have afforded us during the last few weeks two examples of the strange effects of hypnotism. In one of them a young lieutenant, stationed at Joinville le Pont, so completely hypnotised a young lady of the neighbourhood, that he compelled her to take off her stockings, dabble her feet in the water several times in succession, and do various other eccentric things. She is sent to sleep simply by the inflammatory gaze of the young warrior. The parents of the young lady have, nevertheless, brought an action against him for damages based on the fact of his having exercised undue influence over their daughter.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT WARI BUNDER.

DESTRUCTION OF TIMBER WAREHOUSES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

NARROW ESCAPE OF MILLS.

A MOST disastrous fire broke out yesterday afternoon, at about half-past five, at Wari Bunder, in the centre of warehouses containing timber, bamboos, building materials, and large quantities of grain. The locality of the outbreak is bounded on the south by the Elphinstone Bridge, on the west by Nowroji Hill, on the north by Musjid Bunder Road, and on the east by the extensive premises and warehouses belonging to the Mahaluxmee Spinning and Weaving Company. The origin of the fire has not at present been definitely ascertained, but it is said to have been caused by a number of cart-drivers lighting a fire in one of the sheds to cook their evening meal. A quantity of grass became ignited, and in a very few moments the shed was in flames. The fire spread with alarming rapidity, and it was not long before almost every resident in the city became cognizant that an outbreak of fire of unusual dimensions had occurred as the flames lit up the sky with a lurid glare and dense volume of smoke which could be distinctly seen for miles.

The first engine to arrive on the scene was the one from the Pydhownee station, under the direction of Capt. Hale, quickly followed by other Corporation steamers, viz., the Byculla steamer, under Captain Holmes, the Chinchpoogly, under Captain Weston, and the Gowalia Tank, under Captain Mackay. Superintendent Nicholls also arrived promptly on the scene, and under his direction, the steamers took up their position on the northern side of the timber yard, and commenced to play upon the rapidly-spreading flames, the water being obtained from the main. It should here be stated that the east side of the yard was entirely occupied by timber sheds, whilst the greater portion of the west side was taken up with stables and sheds containing grain. The Fort engine arrived shortly after the other steamers, and took up its position on the southern side of the place, its operations being directed to the prevention of the spreading of the flames to the premises on the east side of the railway line. The Divisional Police Superintendent, Mr. Sweeney, was soon on the scene, together with his inspectors, and a staff of fully 100 policemen, whose services were needed in keeping back the rapidly augmenting crowd. The fire occurring just at the time of the evening drive, a large number of persons drove down to Wari Bunder in their carriages and gharries—and by far the majority—went on foot, so that in less than an hour after the alarm had been raised all the roads leading to the scene of the conflagration were blocked with a surging crowd. The Commissioner of Police, Mr. Vincent, and the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Crummey, were present during the greater part of the evening, together with Mir Abdool Alli, Khan Bahadur, and other officers. The Municipal Commissioner Mr. H. Acworth, also attended, as did Mr. Tomlinson, Water-Works Engineer. The scene at this time was one not to be readily forgotten. The Nowroji Hill was lit up with a distinctness equal to daylight, and along the ridge, a vast mass of people looked down upon the flames. There was a rather stiff breeze blowing from northwest to south, and grave fears were entertained that the Mahaluxmi Spinning and Weaving Mills would be fired by the sparks and flakes of burning timber which were carried a considerable distance by the wind. The Port Trust engine took up its position on the Elphinstone Bridge and played upon the sheds adjacent to the timber yard. Meanwhile, the fire having spread considerably on the southern side, the four engines which were working on the northern side moved thither. Although the fire was to leeward of Nowroji Hill, the bungalow on the top of the elevation (Sett Lodge) appeared to be in danger, and the brigade took precaution to run the hose up the hill and pour water on the roofs of the houses. In its earlier stages the outbreak interfered with the railway traffic on the G. I. P. line, which runs close by the yards by reason of the fencing of the line being fired. For about half-an-hour it was found necessary to suspend the traffic, but after the hose of the company had been brought to play on the fence no further delay was occasioned.

There seemed every possibility at first that the conflagration would spread to a large area, and that even the thickly-populated part of the native town lying close by might suffer. Hundreds of men worked hard in removing timber from the threatened buildings, and large quantities of wood were removed on to the bridge and other more or less convenient places. Under the able superintendence of Mr. Nicholls the fire-brigade worked with unflagging zeal to terminate the outbreak, but finding this useless they ultimately directed their attention to confining it to the area of the yards. Their strenuous exertions in this direction were crowned with success, and the threatened mills and surrounding buildings were spared as by a miracle. By half-past nine o'clock the outbreak had been brought under control, and there seemed no longer ground for apprehension as to the adjacent buildings.

The area of the property suffering from the fire was no less than a quarter of a mile in length by two hundred yards in breadth. It is a remarkable fact that so far as was ascertained when we went to press this morning, there had been no loss of life, either of man or beast. This is the more noteworthy, as there were nearly 400 bullocks stabled on the west side of the yard at the time when the outbreak occurred ; but they were at once liberated and escaped unhurt. In addition to the timber that was cleared away from the sheds not reached by the flames, a large quantity of grain was removed, and there is no doubt that these measures materially contributed towards keeping the fire within the limits which we have named. The property destroyed was owned by between thirty and forty merchants, none of whom, however, were insured. The merchants referred to (all of whom are Mahomedans) were Oomer Dawood, Haji Ebrahim Mahomed Haji Latiff, Haji Latiff, Aban Fazal, Ganee Dawood, Amin Darvesh, Sakoor Oosman, Haji Ebrahim Latiff, Kassam Haji Tar Mahomed, Haji Ahmed Kuchhi, Haji Ganee Sulleman, Hajee Sooleman Yub, Haji Hoosein Joosub, Lateef Gunee, Joosuf Haji Sarif, Haji Ebrahim Mahomed Kuchhi, Abdool Rahiman Abdool Jewa, Aba Mahomed, Ahmed Abdool Rahiman, Oosman Valli, Abdool Rahiman Yub, Mahomed Abdool Rahiman, Janmahomed Fazilmahomed, Sakoor Oosman Darvesh, Mahomed Dada, Sakoor Essac, Alli Mahomed Juma, Oomer Peermahomed, and a few others.

The fire was not wanting in those sad episodes which are inseparable from such catastrophes, and Mussalmen were to be seen weeping bitterly at the destruction of their property. The conduct of the vast crowd assembled in the vicinity is worthy of praise ; there was no panic or disorder, and where help was wanted it was readily forthcoming. At ten o'clock, although, as we have said, the fire was then under control, the mass of burning wood was emitting dense volumes of smoke. The wind had somewhat dropped, and the sparks were not carried so far as they were two or three hours previously. It is anticipated that it will be late this evening before the services of the fire-brigade can be dispened with. Not only has there been no loss of iife but up to the time of writing no accident of a serious kind has been reposted. Estimates of damage while a fire is still in progress cannot be very readily relied upon, and the destruction of property is variously estimated at from one and a-half to three lakhs. At midnight the fire was still plainly visible from the Fort, and other distant parts of the city. The last occasion on which there was an equally serious outbreak of fire was, on February 12, 1890, when the habitations of a large number of natives near the Crawford Market were consumed, the damage being estimated at ten lakhs of rupeea, whilst in November, 1889, a destructive conflagration razed to the ground several large business premises in Apollo Street.

Writing at an early hour this morning our correspondent says :—

LATER.

Fire had got such a strong hold that even with the best efforts of Mr. Nichols and his assistants it is still burning fiercely. It is a matter for congratulation that the supply of water in the main was just all that could be desired and the pressure of water was more than enough to enable the brigade to do their task. The circumstances seemed to be all against successfully fighting the flames and had it not been for the clever direction and proper distribution of hose the result would have been more disastrous. Sett Lodge, the bungalow of Mr. Jalbhai Ardeshir Sett, for which great fears were entertained, was very pluckily saved, the hose being taken on the Hill. The Municipality and the local police were well represented up to a late hour and Municipal and Police officers assisted the fire-brigade very ably. The officers of the fire-brigade and the lascars did their work creditably, and it is to a great extent due to the well-managed and properly-regulated fire-brigade and its competent officers that the valuable properties in close proximity to the fire were saved. Great anxiety had been caused among the poor people in the locality who could not sleep all night, and had to commence their avocations early in the morning. The damage caused by the fire is difficult to fix at any definite figure, but it is now roughly estimated at Rs. 2,50,000. The cause could not be definitely ascertained, and until two o'clock the police and the fire-brigade were unable to ascertain from which stack the fire first commenced. It is not likely the flames will be thoroughly extinguished for the next two days.

THE GENESIS OF THE BOMBAY ANTI-OPIUM PETITION.

IN the course of a conversation, yesterday morning, Dr. J. Gerson da Cunha referred to the letter published in yesterday's issue of the *Bombay Gazette*, in which Dr. Rustom N. R. Ranina says "I must in justice to myself declare that Dr. da Cunha appended his signature to the petition with his own hands in my presence." In answer to this emphatic declaration, Dr. J. Gerson da Cunha made a statement equally emphatic. He said; "I adhere to the declaration I made on Saturday last, that the signature appended to the copy of the petition sent to me is not mine. I do not believe that any one can produce any piece of writing in which I style myself 'J. G. da Cunha' (the form adopted on the petition) for since boyhood I have always written my name in full 'J. Gerson da Cunha?' and that is the nomenclature given to me in every book or paper in which I have the honour to be mentioned. I am not in the habit of signing any document without reading it, and I am certain I should never put my hand to a petition, which make the absurd and extravagant statement that people addicted to the use of opium would sell their wives and children to obtain the drug. In disclaiming any connection with the petition, I may say that I am in no way actuated by partisan motives. My views on the opium question are by no means strongly pronounced, as I look at the matter from an entirely impartial and independent standpoint. All I can say is that if by an oversight or misapprehension I signed the document, let it be produced, and I will admit my error, at the same time repudiating the strong statements made in this now historic petition."

THE BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your issue of the 25th ultimo, you have published a letter addressed to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, by Mr. N. H. E. Sukhia, late Lecturer of the Bombay Veterinary College, and now a Local Veterinary Practitioner. As I was out of Bombay during the 'Xmas holidays, my attention was drawn only lately to the correspondence in question, hence this delay in sending my views on the subject, to which, I trust in justice to the Profession, you will kindly give a corner in your esteemed paper. Mr. Sukhia's contention that the Veterinary College should be amalgamated with the College of Science, Poona, betrays not only an ignorance of the subject on which he is speaking, but an utter want of local knowledge. Each of these branches of studies, viz., Agriculture and Veterinary Science, requiring a deal of practice and study before one could pretend to know anything of them, and if two are combined in one Institution, one or the other or both will suffer considerably, and no one would say that such a system would be of any public advantage ; besides the College of Science is not supposed to turn out pucca agriculturists, but engineers. The knowledge which is imparted in the Bombay Veterinary College about the different kinds of fodder, plants, &c., treated of in veterinary hygiene, is quite sufficient and up to the mark for a veterinarian. Even if the Bombay Veterinary College be established as a separate institution in Poona, it is bound to suffer greatly for want of clinical facilities, as it is quite plain from the statistics of sick animals both in Bombay and Poona, that the former being one of the largest commercial cities in the world is the place where we get lots of cases of various forms of diseases, whereas the latter being only a military station, only a few isolated cases of sickness among horses are seen, not to speak of cattle and dogs. Mr. Sukhia says that the deadly forms of diseases, such as rinderpest, foot, and mouth disease, &c., are mostly found in Poona, and not in Bombay. This is incorrect. Let me refer him to the annual reports of the Principal of the Bombay Veterinary College, and there he will see for himself that outbreaks of foot and mouth disease and rinderpest are for the most part of the year reported in the neighbourhood of Bombay. What then is the use of saying that more practice will be found in Poona than here, when every one knows that there exists no better animal hospital in the whole of India than the one in Bombay, with its numerous in-door and out-door patients. Mr. Sukhia has also overshot the mark in saying that the Bacteriological Laboratory at Poona will be a great aid to the Veterinary College if it is removed to Poona. He must not be aware that the Bacteriological Laboratory is to be removed shortly to the Hills, besides the Imperial Bacteriologist is not engaged to teach bacteriology but to make researches, so it is quite futile to bring this theory in support of his argument. As regards the insanitary condition of the Hospital and College at Parel, Mr. Sukhia lays great stress, but let me refer him to the report of the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College for the last year, in which he says : "Many of the suggestions of the Committee appointed last year to enquire into the sanitary condition of the College and Hospital have been carried out, and the health of the College staff has on the whole been better this year than last, which I feel inclined to attribute to the sanitary improvements that have taken place in the College and Hospital compound." Mr. Sukhia brings one more argument, *i.e.*, that if the College is removed to Poona the students will have better chance of learning chemistry and botany there, because the present lecturer, who is a Graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College, is a novice in the subject. Allow me to draw Mr. Sukhia's attention to the reply given by a student in your issue of the 28th ultimo, who has completely checkmated him on this matter, but I might add something more than the student has said concerning University men and examinations. On this subject the following extract from the report made by the late Mr. Steel to Government in 1889 will speak for itself and show how far Mr. Sukhia's views could be relied upon. "Their (lecturers') want of energy in the organization of their respective departments, of which I have elsewhere made mention, and in thoroughly identifying their interests with those of the College still exist, and will (I feel assured) continue to do so, until the lecturers belong to the College service only. The appointment of Assistant Surgeons to these posts was originally resorted to, only because no veterinary applicants were available and purely as a makeshift. As soon as we have Veterinary Graduates, I trust Government will see the advisability of reverting to their medical duties (where they can be of much more service to the State) such of the lecturers as have not by then been seconded for service at the Coleege and not by obtaining a veterinary qualification proved their zeal and suitability for retention in their present posts." Again in the same report Mr. Steel says, "Although some little effort has been done to organise the Anatomical and Chemical Departments during the year, the progress made in these respects is not such as might reasonably have been anticipated. The work of minor organization which should be done by the Lecturers, still falls on the Principal who at times has been opposed by inertia or inadequate effort on the part of the lecturer. I trust, erelong this whole question of lecturers will be on a more satisfactory footing." Also, if Mr. Sukhia thinks that the Graduates of the Bombay Veterinary College are not competent and are not specialists in their respective work, how is it that the present Lecturer on Anatomy, who is a Graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College, has been acting as Assistant Professor and Resident Veterinary Officer of the Bombay Veterinary College. In fact, lately, I hear, he officiated for the Principal in clinical charge of the Hospital for a month. Can any of these University lecturers boast of any such duties when they were at the College? Hence for so many reasons enumerated above, I feel confident that Government will think twice before they remove the College to Poona, because, in the latter case, it will be a great blow to the interests of veterinary science in India.—Yours, &c.,

D. N. PATEL.

Graduate, Bombay Veterinary College.

Kalbadevi Road, January 9.

PRESENTATION OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ADDRESS TO MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI, M.P.

A "MEETING of urgency" of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was convened by the President to be held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of presenting an address of welcome to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, M.P. The chair was occupied by the President (Dr. T. Blaney), and the other members of the Corporation on the platform were :—Messrs. Abdulla M. Dharamsi, Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Ardasir Dadabhai Mody, Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhaishanker Nanabhai, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, the Hon'ble Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, Messrs. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasji Pestonji, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dominick A. D'Monte, Messrs. Dinsha Edulji Wacha, Rao Saheb Elappa Balaram, Messrs. Fardunji Nasarwanji Bisni, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Framji Dorabji Divecha, Grattan Geary, Goolam Hoosein Allana, Govardhandas Goculdas Tejpal, W. R. Hamilton, Hasambhai Visram, Ibrahim Rahimtula, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Messrs. Jaya Karadi Lingu, Karsandas Chubildas, K. M. Shroff, Kharsedji Nasarwanji Wadia, Rai Bahadur Luchmon Singh, Messrs. Manekshah J. Talyarkhan, Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Mirza Hussein Khan, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh, Nanabhai Navroji Katrak, Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, Purshotumdas Mungaldas Nathubhoy, the Hon'ble Mr. Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, Messrs. G. W. Rougton, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Sundernath D. Khote, Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vandrawandas Purshotumdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas.

A number of Corporation officials were also seated on the platform, including Mr. H. W. Barrow, Secretary to the Corporation, Mr. Sorabjee N. Cooper, Chief Accountant, Mr. W. K. Brunton, Assessor and Collector, Mr. Douglas Bennett, Superintendent of Markets, and Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Executive Engineer. Mr. Nicholls, and Mr. L. W. Michael. The body of the hall was occupied by a large number of native citizens, who were admitted by cards of invitation issued by the Corporation. Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji was loudly cheered when he entered the hall and took his seat on the right handside of the President.

The President, having stated to the members of the Corporation the object of the special meeting, proceeded to read the following address, which was illuminated and mounted on vellum.

To Dadabhai Naoroji, Esq., M.P.

Sir,—We, the President and Members of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, avail ourselves of the opportunity of offering you a hearty welcome on the occasion of your present visit to this the country of your birth, and to the city in which you have spent the earlier years of your life, and in which you have done good service in every line of public activity. (Cheers.) We congratulate you on securing a seat in the British House of Commons. (Cheers.) You are the first native of India who has succeeded in entering that great and ancient Assembly, and this Corporation cordially rejoices with you in having achieved a distinction which brings honour, not only on yourself, but on this your native city. (Renewed cheers.) We wish you a continuance of health and strength, and trust that in the future your Parliamentary career will continue to justify the confidence which the people of India of all classes have always placed in you. (Cheers.) If you have reason to be proud of the distinction which the Electors of Central Finsbury have placed upon you, your fellow-citizens in Bombay share in that pride, believing, as they do, that the confidence reposed in you as a representative man in Parliament will be fully justified by your future career. (Loud cheers.)

THOMAS BLANEY, President.
H. W. BARROW, Municipal Secretary.

Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, who was warmly received on rising to reply to the address, said : Dr. Blaney, members of the Corporation, ladies and gentlemen,—I need not say how deeply I feel the great honour that the Corporation of this great city is doing me to-day. I seem to be especially fortunate with this Corporation as on a former occasion, a unique compliment was paid to me by the Corporation on my retirement from it. It was not the custom of the Corporation to pass any vote of thanks to any retiring member, but in my case a special exception was made. When the question was discussed in the Corporation, it was thought that as there was no precedent for the course, it should not be taken as setting a precedent in the future. Whether any such compliment has been paid to any member who has since retired I do not know ; but on that occasion it was considered to be an unique compliment from this Corporation to one of its members. (Cheers.) I thought then I had received, perhaps, the highest honour that the Corporation was able to confer on any member or on any citizen. But to my surprise and gratification I find that a far higher honour is not done to me by such a representative body as the Corporation of this great city. (Cheers and interruption caused by the hall being opened to the general public). In giving me this hearty welcome you referred to some of my activity of earlier days. As the first fruits of the higher education which the British rulers imparted to this country, you will remember that a batch of youthful enthusiasts rushed forward with the impulse of the thought that as they were educated at the expense of the people, and as they were fortunate enough to receive the first light of Western civilization, it was their bounden duty to communicate, to hold forth that light to their fellow-countrymen. Under that impulse they rushed forward and established all sorts of societies and institutions without fearing in the least opposition or obstruction, and carrying everything by storm. Well, there are still some survivors of that youthful band, and they may well congratulate themselves that the institution which they established in earlier days, such as the Students Literary and Scientific Society, the *Dnyan Prasarak* Society, the *Rehnumai Marjdiasni* Society, the Native General Library, and the Bombay Association—which is still more powerful in its newly-constituted condition. These the Socities established newly half a century ago are still existant and doing useful work. I may well congratulate myself that those of my colleagues who are now surviving that their work has endured so long, and that it has been remembered even at the present day by the most representative body of this city. (Cheers.) It is a source of great happiness to all of us to find that in this manner the efforts of our earlier days are not forgotten. You very well congratulate yourselves and congratulate me, and I may say rejoice in the admission of an Indian to the House of Commons. We have full rights, we have full reason to rejoice, at this admission. To the Englishman representative institutions may be a matter of course, to them it is like the atmosphere they breathe, but to us it is a new life, a new throb, a new existence, a new departure, in our national history, in our national condition, in our national existence. (Cheers.) We may therefore well rejoice—and I join in the rejoicing, though I am the instrument of this happy condition—I rejoice with every one of you and with all India, (Cheers.) But what encourages me still more and strengthens me so much, is the fact that in all the addresses I have received and in all the speeches I have heard, it is shown that the people of India have confidence in my representation—(cheers)—and that confidence I now find endorsed by my native city through a representative assembly consisting of all classes and creeds to be found in this one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world. (Cheers.) I may say, therefore, that I feel exceedingly delighted and thankful that this strength and encouragement has been given to me all over India in every address that has been presented to me. (Cheers.) A hope is expressed in your address that my future career may prove successful and good. Well and no one can say what his future career may possibly be, but this much I may tell you, and you will be pleased to hear that during the past year, my constituents have expressed their satisfaction at the manner in which I have performed my duty towards them in the House of Commons. (Cheers.) These are the generous words in which they expressed their satisfaction :—"The General Council of the United Liberal and Radical Association desire to record their high appreciation of the admirable and most exemplary manner in which Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, M.P. has performed his duties as the representative of this constituency in the House of Commons. (Cheers.) I only pray and hope that I may have the good fortune to enjoy this confidence hereafter, as you hope and pray for. (Cheers.) This is not the occasion for me to dilate upon municipal institutions, because it would be like taking coals to Newcastle to address any words of the kind to a Municipal Corporation, which has distinctly and emphatically proved its success in every possible way as a self-governing body. (Cheers.) I had some part in its working, and I am proud of it. I say it has most successfully proved that Municipal institutions can very well flourish in this country, if they are allowed full independence and full action in all that they think to be necessary for the good and welfare of the inhabitants of the city placed under their care. I rejoice, Sir, that that success has been continued and increased; and I hope that the example of this Corporation and every other successful Corporation will prove distinctly to our British rulers that there is life, that there is capacity for self-governing ladies in India. (Cheers.) I rejoice for the successful proof the Bombay Municipal Corporation supplies, and I hope that it will be the means of extending that self-government, and those representative institutions to which we aspire as deserved by such earnest and practical efforts as this Corporation has done. (Cheers.) I thank you again most sincerely for this very hearty welcome you have given to me of which I am proud and which I shall remember through life with the greatest happiness and pleasure. (Loud applause.)

The President having declared the business of the meeting over, Mr. D. E. Wacha called for cheers for Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji and for the President, and the audience having taken up the suggestion with great cordiality, the proceedings terminated.

THE TELANG MEMORIAL FUND.

THE Honorary Secretaries beg to acknowledge with thanks the following amounts paid into the Bank of Bombay :—

	Rs.
His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda	500
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart	500
Rao Saheb Vasudev J Kirtikar	500
Dr Bhalchandra Krishna	500
Mr Jamsetji N Tata	500
Mr Jugmohundas Vrundavundas	500
Mr J D Inverarity	300
Mr J Macpherson	300
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore	300
Mr Sorabjee Framjee Patel	300
Mr Bhaishankar Nanabhai	300
The Hon'ble Mr W C Bonnerjee	300
Mr Naranji Dwarkadas	300
Mr Gangadas Vrizbhucandas	300
The Hon'ble Mr R M Sayani	300
Mr Nanu Narayan Kothare	300
The Hon'ble Mr Nowrojee N Wadia, C I E	251
A Bhatia Friend	250
Messrs Vajaishankar and Prabhashankar Gowree-shankar	250
Messrs Mooljee Jetha and Co	250
M R K	250
The Hon'ble Mr Basil Lang	250
Mr Framjee Dinshaw Petit	250
Mr Bomonjee Dinshaw Petit	250
Messrs Narandas Rajaram and Co	250
Mr Lakhmidas Khimjee	250
Messrs Tallackchand and Shapoorjee	250
Mr Vrundavundas Purshotumdas	250
Messrs Hurkisondas & Bhagwandas Narrotumdas	00
The Hon'ble Mr A Sabhapati Mudaliyar	200
Mr Vussonji Khimjee	200
His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Junaghad	200
Mr George Cotton	200
Messrs Damodherdas and Dayabhai Tapidas	200
Mr Ramji Damji	200
Messrs Eduljee Framjee Allbless and Sons	150
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart, C S I	150
Mr Chanbasappa Mallappa Warad	150
Surgeon-Major K R Kirtikar	150
Mr Noormahomed Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy	150
Messrs Madgaumkar Brothers	150
Mr Jehanghier Cowasjee Jehanghier	150
Mr Janardhan Gopal Mantri	150
Messrs Visram Ebrahim and Co	125
Mr Rustomjee N Byramjee Jeejeebhoy	125
Mr Vurjeewandas Madhawdas	100
Mr Vithal Bhico Sazba's Executors	100
Mr S D Sassoon	100
Mr A K Mankar	100
Rao Saheb Ellappa Balaram	100
Mr Moroba Narayan	100
Mr Hormusjee B Jeejeebhoy	100
H E Dewan Bahadur K C Bedarkar	100
Mr M H Hakim	100
Mr Gokuldas Kahandas Parakh	100
H E Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhai	100
Mr Madhowdas Raghunathdas	100
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent	100
Mr Jacob E Sassoon	100
Mr Sassoon J David	100
Messrs Mansukhlal and Motilal Mugutlal Munshi	100
Mr Kalidas Dharamsey	100
Messrs Vussonji Tricumsey and Co	100
Mr Cursondas Vallabhdas	100
Messrs Jeevandas Dharamsey and Co	100
A Friend	100
H E Lord Harris, G C I E	100
Mr Jehangir R S Kharas	100
Mr Muljee Bhowanidas Barbhaya	100
Mr Dawoodbhoy Moosabhoy	100
Mr Gulabchund M Damania	100
Mr Hormusjee M Chichgur	100
Mr Rustom K R Cama	100
Mr Currimbhoy Ebrahim	100
Mr Ardeseer Framjee Vakil	100
Mr Ganpat Sadashiv Rao	100
The Right Honourable the Lord Reay, G C I E	100
Mr Narsingprasad Hariprasad	100
Mr Shivlal Motilal	100
Mr Ranchordas Narotumdas	100
Mr Premchand Roychund	100
Mr Jeevram Govindjee	100
Mr Naranjee Parmanand	100
Mr Sitaram Vishnu Sukhtankar	100
Khan Bahadur Muncherjee C Murzban	100
Messrs Wadia and Ghandy	100
Mr Hormusjee Shapoorjee	100
Messrs Merwanjee and Byramjee	100
Mr Mahomed Ismael Makba	100
Mr Kalidas Jootha	100
Mr Purshotumdas Maugaldas Nathubhoy	100
Mr Devidas Harivallabdas	75
Pro Abaji Vishnu Kathavate	75
Mr Gangaram Bapsoba Rele	75
Mr Vishwanath Dhondba	75
Messrs Mathubhai and Jamirtram	55
Mr Cursetjee Muncherjee Banajee	51
Messrs Chagandas Dharsey and Co	51
The Hon'ble Mr Justice E M H Fulton	50
Mr Dinshaw Jeejeebhoy	50
Mr Dosabhai Framjee Karaka, C S I	50
Mr Sayaj Nagoji	50
Messrs Dixit and Hiralal	50
Mr J C Anderson	50
The Honourable Mr Justice Parsons	50
The Right Reverend Dr L G Mylne	50
Mr Mahadev Chimnajee Apte	50
Mr Kavasji Bezonjee Sethna	50
Mr H C Kirkpatrik	50
Khan Bahadur Bomanjee Edulji Mody	50
Dr K N Bahadurji	50
The Honourable Mr Justice E T Candy	50
Mr Limjee N Banajee	50
Mr Narayan V Dalvi	50
Messrs F and M Kanga	50
Rao Saheb Raghvendra Ramchandra	50
The Honourable Mr Justice L H Bayley	50
Prof J T Hathornthwaite	50
Mr Khandubhai G Desai	50
Babu Chunilal Panalal	50
Mr C H Jopp	50
Mr Balaji Pandurang	50
Mr Rehmubhai Allanna	50
Mr Raghavji Jaikrishna	50
Mr Tribhuvundas N Malvi	50
Mr Abdoolabhoy Joomabhoy Lalljee	40
Mr Vinayak N Bhagawat	30
Rao Bahadur Kasinath N Bhangaokar	25
Mr S Tomlinson	25
Mr G K Khanekar	25
Mr Piroze C Sethna	25
K V M	25
Mr Mansukhram Surajram Tripathi	21
Messrs Shapurjee & Muncherjee N Chandabhoy	20
Mr Hormusjee Dadabhoy	20
Mr Chintaman Vinayak Vaidya	15
Mr C Chambers	10
Mr D N Wadia	10
Mr B A Bhagwat	10
Mr Ardeshir F Moos	10
Mr Ghellabhai Haridas	10
Dr Eduljee Nasserwanjee	10
Mr Jeevanji Jamsetji Mody	7
An Admirer	5
Some Admirers of Ujjein	5
Mr Bapu N Dhekne	8
Total Rupees	18,611

The following amounts have been subscribed in addition to those previously published :—

	Rs.
Mr Jamshetji N Tata	500
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore	300
His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Junagad	200
Khan Bahadur Jamshedji A Dalal	200
Rao Bahadur Ambalal S Desai	150
His Excellency Lord Harris	100
The Right Honble the Lord Reay	100
Mr Abdulla M Dharamsey	100
Rao Bahadur G A Mankar	75
The Hon Mr Justice Bayley	50
The Hon Mr Justice Parsons	50
The Hon Mr Justice Candy	50
Mr Nareyan V Dalvi	50
Mr Rustomjee M Patel	50
Mr Balaji Pandurang	50
Mr K G Desai	50
Mr C H Jopp	50
Mr W Lee-Warner	50
Mr Rehmubhai Allana	50
Mr Abdoolabhoy Joomabhoy Lalljee	40
Mr Vinayak N Bhagwat	30
Mr Jamshotji Khacshedji Dubash	30
K V M	25
Mr Mulji Purshotum	25
Mr Mansukhram Surajram	21
Professor Cowasji D Naigaumvalla	20
Messrs Shapurji & Muncbershaw N Chandabhoy	20
Mr M D Desai	20
Mr Chintaman V Vaidya	15
Mr D N Wadia	10
Mr C Chambers	10
Mr Ardeshir Eramjee Moos	10
Mr V M Kolatkar	10
Mr V A Lajmi	5
Mr V P Kulkarni	5
Mr Bapu N Dhiknee	5
Some Admirers of Ujain	5
Total Rs.	2,531
Amount previously subscr.bed Rs.	25,857
Grand Total Rs.	28,388

J. T. HATHORNTHWAITE.
FAZUBHOY VISRAM.
HURKISONDAS NURROTAMDAS.
D. E. WACHA.
N. G. CHADAVARKAR.
Honorary Secretaries to the Telang Memorial Fund, Committee.

January 11, 1894.

THE victory of the Rifle Brigade in the Calcutta Monsoon Polo Tournrment, writes an up-country paper, is a most popular one. It is the first polo tournament the Brigade has won. The battallion that was out here early in the eighties, and stationed at Rawalpindi, had many tries in the Inter-Regimental Polo Tournament, and more than once played in the final, but though they played splendidly, fortune was against them. In one match the battalion was defeated by one goal to love, and then at the conclusion of the game the ball broke, and while the Riflemen went for one portion, their adversaries hit the other between the flags and the umpire gave it a goal.

THE CONSTANT USE of Fothergill's Madona, keeps at bay the enemies of the Human Body in tropical climates, Rheumatism, Torpid Liver, Itchy Skin, and Stone in the Bladder. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 26.—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort Bombay.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

THE usual monthly meeting of the members of this Society took place on Wednesday last, the 10th instant, Mr. G. W. Vidal, C. S., presiding.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Society :—Mr. H. E. Chappel (Calcutta); Mr. J. Harrington (Bikaneer) ; Mr. G. Battie (Ganjam) ; Mr. R. E. S. Thomas (Calcutta) ; Mr. E. Pemberton (Marmagoa) ; Mr. Jugmohandas V. Bhaisett, (Bombay) ; Mr. C. M. Hodgson (Belgaum) ; Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I.C.S., (Dharwar) ; Mr. Jiwajee Dinshaw Ghandy (Bombay) ; Mr. Edward Comber (Bombay) ; Surgeon-Lieutenant C. E. Williams (Agra) ; Mr. Charles M. Inglis (Cachar) ; Surgeon-Lieutenant P. P. Kilkelly and Captain H. V. Biggs, R.E., (Sucunderabad) ; the Secretary, Colombo Museum ; Mr. G. R. Long (Moulmein) ; Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. Martin (Saugor) ; Rev. S. Leigh Lye (Bombay) ; Mr. H. Mainwaring (Bijapur) ; Mr. W. Trood (Sirispore) ; and Mr. G. R. Duxbury (Tanna).

Mr H. M. Phipson, the Honorary Secretary, acknowledge the following contributions which had been received since the last meeting :—

CONTRIBUTIONS DURING DECEMBER.

Contribution.	Description.	Contributor.
1 Indian Oriol (alive)	Oriolus kundoo	Mr Douglas Bennett
A Collection of Sea Shells	From Kurrachee	Capt F W Townsend
1 Common Yellow Bat	Nycticejus kuhli	Mr W F Sinclair, C S
4 Cobras	Naga tripudians	Mr C E Kane
A collection of 140 Birds' Skins	From Behar	Mr F J B Field
1 Green Tree Snake (alive)	Dryophis mycterizans	Mr A D Stewart
1 Horned Owl	Bubo bengalensis	Mr W Shipp
1 Red-headed Merlin	Falco chiquera	Mr A C Walker
1 Cobra	Naga tripudians	Mr H S Symons
A number of Corals	From Arabian Gulf	Dr N V Gokhale
1 Albino Snipe	Gallinago gallinaria	Capt A E Hatch
1 Snake	Lycodon aulicus	Mr F Graham
1 Bustard's Egg	Eupodotus edwardsii	Mr H Gibbs
1 Dhaman (alive)	Zamenis mucosus	Mr W Thacker
1 Black-winged Kite (alive)	Elanus cœruleus	Mr H Bulkley
1 Sind Hare (alive)	Lepus dayanus	Do
1 Snake	Dipsas trigonata	Do
1 Kingfisher (alive)	Halcyon smyrnensis	Mr J F Snuggs
1 Tanned Crocodile Skin	Crocodilus palustris	Do
1 Pintail Duck	Dafila acuta	Capt A Newnham
1 Red-crested Pochard	Fuligula rufina	Do
1 Common Teal	Querquedula crecca	Do
1 Koklass Pheasant	Pucrasia macrolopha	Do
1 Cheer Pheasant	Phasianus wallichi	Do
1 Curlew	Numenius arguata	Do
1 Shaheen Falcon	Falco peregrinator	Do
1 Porcupine Fish (stuffed)	Diodon hystrix	Mr Escofell Hiptoola
2 Painted Snipe	Rhynchæa bengalensis	Hon'ble W T O'Brien
1 Blue Heron	Ardea cinerea	Do
1 White-eyed Pochard	Fuligula nyroca	Mr N S Symons
1 Purple Coot	Porphyrio poliocephalus	Do
1 Snake	Lycodon aulicus	Mr R T Gibbs
1 Spotted Owlet	Carine brama	Mr W E Major
2 Long-tailed Tree Mice (alive)	Vanocleuria elegraces	Mr Page
1 Albino Squirrel	Sciurus palmarum	Mr M Melling
4 Eggs of White Scavenger Vulture	Neophron ginginianus	Lieut H E Barnse
2 Eggs of White-tailed Sea Eagle	Polloetus ichthyætus	Do
1 Starling (alive)	Sturnus vulgaris	Mr M C Turner
2 Jerboas (alive)	Alactaga indica	Do
The Bones of the great Indian Fin Whale	Balœnoptera indica	Mr W F Sinclair, C S
2 Fishing Cats (alive)	Felis viverrina	Mr T S Brumby
1 Civet Cat (alive)	Viverra civettina	Mr G K Wasey
12 Snakes (alive)	Silybura macrolepis and Cylinidrophis rufus	Mr C E Kane
A Collection of Bird's Skins	From Mysore	Mr P H Lee
1 Snake	Callophis trimaculatus	Dr K R Kirtikar
1 Leopard's Skin	Felis pardus	Mr E G Farquharson, R H
1 Wigeon (alive)	Mareca penelope	Mr B G Buchanan, R A
1 Black Ibis	Inocotis papiliosus	Mr A C Walker
1 Snake	Zamenis fasciatus	Mr C E Kane

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

Illustrations of the Botany of the Himayalan Mountains and of the Flora of Cashmere (Royle), from Colonel Kenneth Mackenzie ; Illustrations of the Forest Flora of the North-West Provinces and Central India (Brandis) from Colonel Kenneth Mackenzie ; Stray Sport, Vols. I, II (J. Moray Browne), from the Author ; a number of back parts of the Society's Journal, Major Selby, R.E., and Proceedings of Royal Society of Victoria, Vol. V., in exchange.

PAPERS READ.

The following papers, which will appear in the next number of the Society's Journal, were then read :—1. On new and little known Hymenoptera, from India, Burmah, and Ceylon, by Major C. T. Bingham, F. Z. S. 2. The genus *Psilotum sw*, in India, by Dr. D. Prain. 3. On the Brow-antlered Deer or Thamin, by Charles F. Gilbert, C.E. 4. Odd Notes, by Vet.-Major G. F. Rayment, C. V. D.

SANITATION IN LOVE LANE AND MATHARPACADY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have perused the letter of your correspondent "A₂" in your issued of the 9th January, and quite agree with him in his statement that the "abominable odour, which emanates from the open drains at Matharpacady is simply intolerable," and I may add is, in my opinion, positively dangerous to health, and requires immediate attention on the part of the Health Department. I had the misfortune (much against my will) to be driven in a victoria along the road, which runs to the south of Matharpacady, and curves round to the east end of Love Lane, and counted no less than six places the liquid sewage from which was oozing into the roadside gutters, causing so abominable an odour to pervade the atmosphere all about. How such a disgraceful state of matters could be allowed to continue even for a single day in the midst of a thickly-populated locality like this is a marvel to all, and leads one to ask whether the responsible officers of the Health Department are aware of it or not. It is this liquid abomination which finds its way down the open storm-water drains of Love Lane, never intended for such a purpose, and cause the vile odour which is a distinctive characteristic of this lane, well known, and dreaded too, by everybody whose business takes him up or down it. As your correspondent remarks, every house and compound in Love Lane has been connected with the new system of drainage by closed pipe drains, and not a drop of sullage or sewage passes from them into the roadside gutters. These connections were made more than two years ago, and yet the gutters continue to receive the sullage and sewage of Matharpacady, and the street is more evil-smelling even than it was before this was done. Can nothing be done for the removal of this terrible nuisance? Your correspondent suggests a course which might be tried. I hope this may catch the eye of the most energetic of Councillors, and that they may thereby be induced to visit these localities, and judge for themselves whether the statements of your correspondents are well-founded, and do not call for prompt remedies.

WAYFARER.

THE INSOLVENCY OF HORMARJEE ARDASIR HORMARJEE.

AT a sitting of the Insolvent Debtors' Court yesterday the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran gave his decision on an application made by the creditors of the insolvent Hormarjee Ardasir Hormarjee to enter up, judgment on his schedule in respect of unpaid debts. Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, appeared on behalf of the Official Assignee in support of the application ; and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, appeared for the insolvent to argue against it. His Lordship, in giving his decision, said it was left to the discretion of the Court, whether to enter up judgment or not. It seemed to his Lordship to be the proper practice to enter up judgment when the insolvent did not proceed under Section 60 of the Insolvency Act; but under the circumstances of the case his Lordship exercised his discretion, and decided that no judgment should be entered up at present, but he left it open to the creditors to apply through the Official Assignee for such judgment being entered up at a subsequent date.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a Bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE

OPERATIONS IN THE BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL.

THE following resolutions was issued yesterday from the Educational Department :—

Bombay Castle, 9th January 1894.

Letter to the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No.1793, dated 28th August 1893—Calling his attention to the letter from the Secretary and Tresurer Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, published in the *Bombay Gazette* dated 18th August 1893, in which it is stated that the statement in Government Resolution No. 1671, dated 12th August 1893, that the Society prohibits operations being performed in the hospital and Professors and students have to walk to the Siwri Lazaretto, &c., is entirely incorrect ; that hundreds of operations on horses, bullocks and dogs have been performed by the staff of the College, and that only the castration of horses is disallowed inasmuch as the hospital is intended for curative treatment and not for professional practice, &c. Requesting him to explain the discrepancy between it and the statement contained in paragraph 10 of his annual report for 1892-93.

Letter from the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, No. 58, dated 22nd June 1893—Submitting a statement of the income and expenditure of the Society since the year 1875, which shows that since 1887 the expenditure of the Society has been more than its income, and the deficit has been made up from the income of the hospital. Stating that the Society that desire to employ a larger number of agents to effectually check the overloading of carts which causes frightful cruelty to animals, and that the Society hope Government will enable them to do it by granting them the whole of the Police fines as is done at Calcutta and Madras instead of the moiety.

Letter from the Secretary and Treasurer, Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, No. 74. dated the 15th September 1893—calling attention to the statement in the last report of the Principal of the Bombay Veterinary College as to the operations on animals being prohibited in the hospital by the Society and also to paragraph 7 of Government Resolution No, 1671, dated 12 August 1893, based on it, which states that—"the College however is much hampered in giving practical instruction. The Society prohibits operations being performed in its hospital, and Professors and pupils have in consequence to walk to Siwri Lazaretto. This arrangement is highly inconvenient, and condecive to the interests neither of the pupils in the College nor of the patients in the hospital. The animals to be operated upon have to be taken to the Lazaretto and brought back to the hospital—a journey of nearly 3 miles. His Excellency in Council is constrained to remark that the action of the Society which prohibited operation for the relief of suffering animals being performed within the hospital premises is hardly consistent with the professed object of the Society."

Making a statement of facts to show that the statement in question is incorrect. Expressing a hope that the error in paragraph 7 of the Government Resolution may be rectified and the rectification will be given the same publicity as has been given to the Government Resolution, as otherwise the public of Bombay will be left under the erroneous impression that the executive Committee of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals who direct the management of the hospital is composed of men with such old-fashioned ideas that they never allow any operations on animal patients to be performed, and that consequently many owners of animals who have hitherto so advantageously resorted to the hospital will in future be deterred from sending their animals there for curative treatment.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 701, dated 16th September 1893—Stating, with reference to Government letter No. 1793, dated 28th August 1893, as follows :—

* * * * * *

"2. I would beg, in the first place, to invite your attention to letter No. 47, dated 17th May 1892, to your address, from the Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and my reply thereto, No. 953 of 16th August 1892. In the former you will find at paragraph 5 the following statements :—'The College expects the hospital to provide subjects for lessons in the dissection-room, while the hospital, out of deference to the views of its supporters, looks upon the practice with horror and disgust. The very existence of the dissection-room within the compound of the hospital is regarded by Hindu visitors with disfavour.' Following on this, the operation of castrntion was put a stop to, and a horse that came to the hospital for this purpose was removed by order of the Secretrry of Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals without consulting me, which was in strict disobedience to the rules of the hospital, where it is clearly laid down at Rule 8 that 'no patient shall be removed from the hospital without permission of the Superintendent.' I sent a memorandum to the manager of the hospital on the 1st of June 4892, and on the 2nd wrote to the Secretary, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (*vide* Enclosure No. 1), asking them on what grounds certain horses had been discharged from the hospital without my knowledge. The managers's reply I append (Enclosure No. 2), where you will observe that he states that the hospital is not intended for the practice of castration.' * * * This fact * * * * is a direct breach of our agreement with the Society for the Preventian of Cruelty to Animals, where it is written that in return for the gratis services of the teachers of the College we are to receive facilities for teaching purpose. I hardly think that the action taken in this instance can be looked upon as facilitating. The Secretary, you will observe, excused himself in his reply (*vide* Enclosure No. 3) for turning out the first case, that he was informed that the horse was to be destroyed in hospital. Such was not the case—*vide* paragraph 15 of my letter No. 953 of 16th August 1892.

"3. It will be remembered that I addressed Government in my letters Nos. 571 of 4th June 1392 and 687 of 30th June 1892, asking whether I would not be within my rights in performing castration within the walls of the dissecting-room,—a Government building,—but His Excellency the Governor in Council did not approve of my suggestion, conseqently the only means for me to teach this most essential operation was to go to the Siwri Lazaretto which not only gave me extra labour but was the cause of considerable cruelty, because of the fact that animals had to come from the Lazaretto to hospital to be dressed, so much so, that I had to refuse to operate on several horses, or had to perform the operation outside the College at oweners' stables' at great inconveninence.

"4. Mr. Shroff's statement in his letter to the *Bombay Gazette* that both major and minor operations are performed within the hospital is wrong. Such is not the case, There has only been one major operation performed since the correspondence in May 1892, and that was the covered opeation for scrotal herna and was one of dire necessity. This Mr. Shroff saw, but further than opening an occasional abscess, oprations were not performed at the College previous to the Secretary's letter appearing in the newspapers.

"5. Then again the dissecting-room being an abhorrence' and not being allowed to destroy animals in the hospital for operations on the dead subject, this too has had to be done at Siwri Lazaretto and, as I have before mentioned in my annual report for 1892-93, twenty-one subjects had to be taken these for construction and operation during the past year."

* * * * * *

Letter from the Acting Director of Public Instruction No. 3291, dated 26th Sept. 1893—Submitting the above.

Letter from the Principle Bombay Veterinary College No. 823, dated the 18th November 1893.

Letter from the Principal Bombay Veterinary College, No. 809 dated the 15th November 1893 :—

"With reference to letter No. 74 of 15th September 1893, from the Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to your address, forwarded under your memorandum No. 2053 of 28th September 1893, I have the honour to invite your attention to my letter No. 701 of 16th September 1893, which I beg to request you will consider, to an extent a reply to the letter in question. There are, however, a few points which I feel require further explanation and contradiction from me.

Paragraph 4 of the Secretary's (Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) letter—My statement is quite correct at page 5 of the College report for the year 1892-93, and I could come to no other conclusion then that operations in general had been put a stop to, when I was told that the dissecting and post-mortem rooms were looked upon with horror and disgust, when suffering animals were being turned from the doors of the hospital although there was ample room inside for them; when Government animals were even refused admission, and prohibitive prices were put upon patients belonging to private individuals. In fact to my mind a well premeditated policy of obstruction to teaching had during the earlier part of the year my report includes, been established. Many animals no doubt were operated upon in previous years and before the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals had discovered that operations post-mortems, &c., were repugnant to the feelings of its supporters; but such has not been the case during 1892-93, and personally I have never operated in the presence of the Secretary since joining as Principal in August 1891. If the hospital is not intended for professional practice, then there must be an end to all clinical facilities, and the hospital being only intended for *curative treatment*, is at once a bar to operations, because, I ask, how many animals come far treatment that can be cured? Very few. It is a well known fact, however, that in many cases where, although cure cannot be effected, much alleviation of suffering could be brought about.

"Paragraph 6.—I would beg to refer you to letter No. 47 of 17th May 1892 from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, paragraph 5.

"Paragraph 7.—The standing order therein mentioned is not enforced on all occasions, and many animals come and go to the hospital on verbal intimation being given to the Manager.

"Paragraph 8.—The horses taken to the Lazaretto ran no risk of infection whatever as they were put in isolated cattle sheds, where no diseased animal had ever been ; only four cases of epizootic aptha have been in the Lazaretto since it was opened and none during the time the horses operated upon were in the Lazaretto, and even if they had been there, no possible harm could come of it, as this disease of the ox is not communicable to the horse. It is not at all likely that I would allow the hopital to run the slightes risk in this direction so the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals may keep themselves at perfect ease on this point.

"2. I may mention that this subject was reported upon by the Board of Examiners for 1893—*vide* theirt report forwarded under this office letter No. 279 of 29th April 1893.

"3. In conclusion, I trust that Government will do me the justice of publishing such porttons of the correspondence relating to this subject as will free my reputation from the stigma the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals are evidently anxious to cast upon me."

Memorandum from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 4360, dated 2nd November 1883—Smitting the above.

Resolution.—In paragraph 2 of their letter the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals quote from the report of the Principal of the College, and in paragraph 3 from the Government Resolution on that report, and proceed to point out that the Principal in reporting that "operations are prohibited in the hospital, &c. &c.," is in error ; and that the animadversion passed on the Society by Government is undeserved.

2. His Excellency in Council had formed the opinion against which the Society protests not only on the report of the Principal. In the report of the Board of Examiners presented to Government in April, 1893, the Board remarked in paragraph 8 : "it is to regretted that operations cannot be performed within the precincts of the College and hospital both in the interests of the students and the animals operated on, as the latter have to be taken to the Siwri Lazaretto, operated on and brought back again to the hospital."

3. It now appears that the operation which the Principal had in mind in writing his report, and which presumably, the members of the Examination Board had in their minds was that of "Castration."—not those carried out on sick and suffering animals : and, except in so far as it may apply to the castrated animals having to be brought back to the hospital to be dressed, His Excellency in Council is of opinion that the animadversion complained of does not apply to the operation of castration.

4. As regards operations other than that of castration, it is extremely difficult to arrive at a clear idea of what is the situation. The society states in paragraph 4 that "hundreds of operations have been performed on horses, bullocks, dogs and other animals within the precincts of the hospital" and, again paragraph 7, "major and minor operations of all descriptions on the living animal patients in the different wards of the hospital have been, and are up to this day, freely allowed to be performed in the hospital."

In opposition to this the Principal states that "there has only been one major operation performed since the correspondence in May 1892" ; and, again, "further than opening an occasional abscess, operations were not performed at the College previous to the Secretary's letter appearing in the newspapers."

The Principal also advances the reason which led him to suppose that the Secretary objected to operations being performed within the grounds of the hospital and College.

5. That the objections of the Society as to the teaching of the operation of castration, and that the views attributed to the supporters of the Society as to the presence of the dissecting-room within the compound were in direct opposition to the views of the Principal, whose duty it is to give his pupils a thorough veterinary training, is obvious ; but it appears to His Excellency in Council that Veterinary Captain Mills and the Board of Examiners assumed, perhaps too hastily, that because the Society objected to castration being taught and its supporters disliked the existence of the dissecting-room in the hospital grounds, therefore operations, other than castration, would not be permitted. At any rate, whatever the exact situation has been, it must now be assumed on the evidence of the Secretary's letter of 15th September, 1893, that all operations except castration may be performed in the hospital ; and under those circumstances His Excellency in Council gladly withdraws the imputation conveyed in the statement that "the action of the Society which prohibits operations for the relief of suffering animals being performed within the hospital premises is hardly consistent with the professed object of the Society." This sentence should therefore, be expunged, and the passage in the Government Resolution should be altered so as to read—"the College however is much hampered in giving practical instruction. The Society prohibits castration being performed in its hospital, and Professors and pupils have, in consequence, to walk to Siwri Lazaretto. This arrangement is highly inconvenient, and conducive to the interests neither of the pupils of the College, nor of the animals to be operated on, which have to be taken to the Lazaretto and brought back to the hospital—a journey of nearly three miles."

6. But the representation of the Society having been met on that point, it should be asked to explain whether it considers that its prohibition of the operation of castration rests upon any agreement with Government or is merely due to the opinion of the Society. His Excellency in Council is unable to find in the 'Rules and Regulations for the management of the hospital" any thing which warrants the prohibition, whilst Rule 3 states that one of the "objects of the institution" is "to afford clinical facilities to students of Veterinary Science at the Government Veterinary College" for the acquirement of sound knowledge ; and it appears to His Excellency in Council most unlikely that Government would have entered into the agreement it did with the Trustees of the Society in 1890 if it had been aware that an operation, which it is essential that the pupils should be taught, would be prohibited.

7. The Society should also be asked to explain the financial position as set forth in the Secretary's letter of June 22nd, 1893, as it appears to His Excellency in Council that the statement at the commencement of paragraph 5 of the letter of 15th September that "the institution iz mainly supported by Hindu contributors" is difficult to reconcile with the position presented to Government by the Society in their letter of June 22nd. In that letter it is stated that the "expenditure in connection with Society since the year 1887 has been more than its income, and the deficit has been made up from the income of the hospital :" and it proceeds to request that "the whole of the police fines" may be granted to it.

From the following statement of accounts put up with the letter it would appear that whilst the Society started as one maintained by voluntary contributions, it is now all but entirely maintained from public revenues, and about two-thirds of the receipts from fines go in payment of the Secretary's salary. What His Excellency in Council desires to know is whether there is one Society viz., "the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals" as the heading of the Society's letters lead Government to suppose, or two distinct Societies, with separate establishments, endowments and systems of account.

Year.	Donations to the Society.	Subscriptions to the Society.	Moiety of Police Fines.	Total Income.	Year.	Agents' Salary, Peons' Wages, &c.	Conveyance allowances and compensation to the Secretary.	Advertisement, Printing charges and sundry expenses.	Subscription to the Animal World.	Office rent.	Total Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875...	2431	1050	...	3481	1875..	1074	..	400	...	...	1474
1876...	770	961	433	2164	1876..	1665	...	119	18	...	1802
1877..	265	766	2117	3148	1877..	2217	...	179	18	...	2414
1878...	445	632	2082	3159	1878..	1731	...	132	18	...	1881
1879..	415	643	1960	3018	1879..	2066	...	135	18	...	2219
1880...	490	679	2098	3267	1880...	1820	...	47	18	...	1885
1881...	..	1807	2215	4022	1881..	2686	24	162	250	...	3122
1882..	...	1102	4108	5210	1882..	3724	168	82	250	...	4224
1883..	...	690	3879	4569	1883..	3251	360	80	250	..	3941
1884..	...	837	4065	4902	1884...	2840	797	28	250	..	3915
1885...	...	566	2994	3560	1885...	2368	1110	32	125	...	3635
1886...	..	485	3874	4359	1886...	2667	1110	42	212	..	4031
1887...	...	572	3420	3992	1887...	2520	1110	121	137	125	4013
1888...	...	395	1887	2282	1888...	2083	1447	34	150	162	3886
1889	..	443	2324	2767	1889...	2114	1560	28	125	150	3977
1890..	...	334	2738	3072	1890...	2121	1560	45	125	150	4001
1191..	..	334	2357	2691	1891...	2122	1560	31	...	150	3863
1892...	...	289	2404	2693	1892..	2187	1560	63	...	150	3960

8. The position appears to be something as follows. Believing that advantages would accrue to the College if it were in the neighbourhood of the hospital, Government entered into certain agreements with the Trustees of the Society, and has erected certain buildings in the compound. It now appears that the most important of the advantages are not available owing to the views of the Society: whilst at the same time the Society is petitioning Government for increased contributions from Government revenues. Within this situation there appear to be the elements of a compromise, which might put an end to the regrettable friction, which His Excellency in Council is aware has been for some time apparent between the Society and the Government Institution. His Excellency in Council appreciates the good work done by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and considers that public funds may be appropriately contributed for its maintenance : but on the other hand Government is entitled to some reciprocity in its endeavours. by giving a sound veterinary education, to secure for dumb animals freedom from the pain and ill-treatment which they suffer through the ignorance of empirics.

G. C. WHITWORTH,
Acting Secretary to Government

THE FULTA SHOOTING CASE.

THE further hearing of the Fulta shooting case was resumed, on the 8th inst., before Mr. Collier, District Magistrate, 24-Pergunnahs. Mr. Pugh, Junior, represented Surgeon-Captain Pearse, who is alleged to hava shot a native named Kochi Khan.

Lieutenant Nugent, R A., stated he saw one wounded man in the paddy field. He identified Narain Dhari as this man. He had seen the house of Kochi Khan. It was 150 yards from where witness, Lieutenant Bremner, and Dr. Pearse separated. He saw Narain Dhari shortly after he had rejoined Dr. Pearse. He saw bloodmarks on the wounded man.

Mr. Farquhar, Assistant to Messrs. Manton and Company, spoke as to experiments made with cartridges containing No. 3 shot. Fired at a deal board five-eighths of an inch in thickness, the shot made a clean hole 1¾ inch in diameter at a distance of 4½ feet. He continued :—My next shot was at 6 feet and it made a hole an inch and seven-eighths in diameter, and nearly all the shots went through the board. There were a few shots which did not quite penetrate the board, but were deeply imbedded in it. I also tried a shot at 15 yards. All three shots were fired with No. 3 shot. A gun would have to be fired at 30 yards to throw shots into a circle of 2½ feet diameter. There were 118 shots in the first target and 150 in the second. I fired some further shots at 40 yards; the shots were spread six feet in one way and five feet nine inches the other. I made a circle 30 inches in diameter and many of the shots went outside this. There were 61 shots in the 30 inch circle and 98 on the other parts of the target. Two other shots were fired at the same target with varying results. If 51 shots were found in a man's body from shoulder to navel the distance from which he was shot at must have been about 40 yards, but of course the patterns vary. I mean if shot at from a gun, and if the aim was direct. I do not think shots would ricochet at all from a damp paddy-field. If shots were fired close into the ground they would not ricochet, but if fired at a distance of about 20 yards and at a long angle, some of them may impinge on the ground and ricochet and not take the opposite angle. This (the villager Yusuf Khan's gun, found) cannot be fired with a hammer in its present condition. In answer to the pleader witness said the shots that he was informed were picked up near the mud wall were not fired at any distance within 20 yards against that wall.

Inspector Noshu Ram Banerji deposed to certain shot, produced, on the surface of the ground mixed with dust within a space of one yard and a half. He found no shot marks on the wall. Mr, Farquhar had examine the shot produced and stated they were quite clean and no deformed by being fired from a gun.

Lieutenant Bremner recalled stated five minutes must have elapsed between the time he and his companions separated and the time the shot was fired by Dr. Pearse.

The native witnesses were then examined : Narain Dhari identified Dr. Pearse as the sahib who had shot Kochi Khan. He swore he shot him at the back door of his house. Witness was wounded in the hands and chest by the same shot. He told a detailed story of three women running away towards Kochi Khan's house with the sahib following them. He said sahib came and stood behind the door. Kochi Khan came and held the bamboo door and told the sahib that was not the road. The sahib said something in English and fired. He forced open the door with his foot. Kochi Khan was standing about seven or eight feet away when the sahib fired. He pushed open the door and then fired. I was standing, he said, close to Kochi Khan, five or six cubits away. I was struck by thirteen shots, and after Kochi Khan fell his mother-in-law began to cry. I bled and cried out too. Some neighbours came from the village, Rahaman, Oozier and Belait. I found them wresting the gun from the sahib, who was then standing about a *rushi* away from the house. Then the other two sahibs came up and we took their guns from them. The reason why we snatched there guns from them was because we were not able to identify them. All these sahibs then went away to Fulta Fort. Newazi Khan stated he heard a shot fired, followed by cries. He ran to Kochi Khan's house and saw him lying bleeding and struggling. Narain Khan was bleeding and groaning and women were crying. Kochi Khan was lying in the courtyard. Witness saw no sahib himself.

Three women then gave evidence. Badshai Bibi-mother-in-law of the deceased, deposed : Kochi Khan is dead. He was shot by a sahib inside his own house. Three of us widows were gleaning when three soldiers came, one ahead and two following. One sahib came toward us. We were afraid and all three entered Kochi's house. We told Kochi to stand near the door to prevent the sahibs entering. Kochi shut the door and stood at it. The sahib said he must go through the house. Kochi said there was no road through the house, on which there was an altercation between Kochi and the Sahib. When the latter fired, Kochi fell. I did not see the shot fired, but I heard the report. I did not see where the sahib was when he fired. I was in the verandah. There was Narain Dhar standing near Kochi at the time. Narain came to purchase rice. Kochi was struck with the shots in the hands, chest, stomach and thigh. He could not talk. Narain was also struck by the shots on the hands. I could not recognise the sahib. We all fly at the sight of Europeans. To the Court.—Kochi Khan died in a quarter of an hour. He could not drink water. He was lying in the courtyard. We lifted him up from the courtyard and took him to the verandah. Roobani Bibi deposed : I am Kochi Khan's wife. He is dead. He died on a Monday. He was shot by a sahib in my house. I did not see him shoot nor did I see the sahib. I was inside the house. My mother said that they ran away through fear of the sahib. There was some altercation with my husband, and the sahib spoke in English. My husband said the sahib wanted the door opened. My husband and Narain Dhari were speaking with the sahib ; then the report of the shot followed. I saw my husband lying near the door struggling. Narain said he was shot by the sahib. We began to cry and Newazi came, who went to the thannah and gave information. My husband was shot all over the body, and there were blood marks that were shown to the jemadar two days afterwards. The marks were in the house and not in the field. Narain was also wounded with shot. Makool Bibi deposed : I knew Kochi Khan, who is dead. He was shot by a sahib. I did not see the sahib shoot, but I saw him when he shoved the door. Three of us were gleaning when he saw three sahibs come up. Two went towards the north and the other came along with us. We ran into Kochi's house and told him to close the doors, as a sahib was coming. He went to shut the door and stood inside the room. There was an altercation between him and the sahib which we could not understand. The sahib gave the door a push and opened it. I saw him push it. He pushed and then fired. I saw him fire. Kochi fell. I did not see how the gun was held. I only heard the report. After the report Kochi fell. We saw him after he fell. I saw him struggling. We had then come out of the room. I saw him lying on the courtyard about 4 or 5 cubits away from the door. He was struck all over his hand, chest and stomach. Narain Dhari was in the house at the time. He was also wounded with shots. There were blood marks on the floor and near.

Mr. Pugh reserved the cross-examination of all these witnesses.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending January 9 was 449, giving a death-rate of 26·70 per annum per thousand as against 27·08 the corresponding period of last year, and 28·40 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 104 died from fevers ; 2, small-pox ; 5, measles ; 60, phthisis ; 40, disease of the nervous system ; 101, affections of the respiratory organs ; 19, diarrhœa ; 14, dysentry ; 27, still-born ; 41, old age and debility ; 3, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 15 ; Brahmin, 12 ; Lingaet, 2 ; Bhattia, 8 ; Hindu of other caste, 220 ; Hindu outcaste, 44 ; Musalman, 104 ; Parsee, 17 ; Jew, 4 ; Native Christian, 14 ; Eurasian, 4 ; European 3 ; Negro-African, 2. The total number of births was 353 as against 356 the corresponding period of last year, and 334 the average over the past five years.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 9th January were published in yesterday's Government Gazette.

Karachi.—Rain at Karachi 1 inch 5 cents ; average of 3 other talukas 32 cents. River at Kotri 4 feet 8 inches on 8th against 3 feet 8 inches on same date last year. Rabi crops slightly damaged by insects in the Tatta, Sakro, Mirpur Batoro and Shahbandar talukas. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Shikarpur.—River 3 inches against 1 foot 5 inches on same date last year. Kharif thrashing and rabi sowing continue. Rain in ten talukas. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient.

Hyderabad.—Batai of Kharif crops in progress. Rabi crops promising. Rain in seven talukas 1 to 60 cents. Condition of agricultural stock good. Fodder sufficient.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rain needed for rabi crops. Agricultural stock healthy.

Thar & Parkar.—Rain in four talukas, maximum 75 cents in Dipla. Standing rabi crops benefited.

Panch Mahals.—Rain 25 cents at Dohad. Standing crops in good condition. Cattle healthy. Fodder supply ample.

Broach.—Rain 10 cents in the Anklesvar taluka only. Standing crops in good condition. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—(For week ending 6th January 1894).—Rain for week slight in four talukas, maxium 60 cents in Jalalpor, minium 12 cents in Mandvi ; rain for season maxium 72 inches 84 cents in Chikhli, minim um 39 inches 96 cents in Jalalpor. Reaping of jowari in progress. Crops in good condition. Cotton slightly damaged in three talukas. Fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Rain for week average in distict 4 cents, for the season at Dhulia 23 inches 21 cents, average in the district 36 inches 1 cent. Rabi crops healthy. Cotton picking continues. Preprations of lands for next season commenced. Condition for fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Nasik.—Thrashing of kharif crops in progress. Rabi standing crops good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature nil from 3rd to 5th, 2° warm on 6th and 9th, and 3° warm on 7th and 8th. Vapour in air normal on 3rd, 5th and 9th, defective on 4th, and excessive from 6th to 8th. Abnormal wind northerly on 4th ; wind normal on all other days.

Thana.—Thrashing of rice almost finished. Rabi sowing over. State of rabi crops good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rain 15 cents at Panvel. Thrashing of rice in progress. Rabi crops are doing well. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Sowing of summer crops in progress.

Poona.—Standing crops doing well throughout the district, except in taluka Sirur. Reaping of rabi crops commenced in Sirur, Indapur and Purandhar talukas. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ahmednagar.—Rain 10 cents in Kopargaon. Thrashing of bajri and picking of cotton continue. Reaping of jowari commenced in parts. Standing crops in fair condition in parts and withering in others for want of moisture. Ploughing for next season commenced. Fodder and agricultural stock good. Prices generally steady.

Sholapur.—Reaping of kharif crops in progress. Jowari crops in the Sangola taluka improved owing to change in the air. Reaping of rabi crops commenced in the Sholapur, Barsi and Pandharpur talukas. Lands are being prepared from the next season in the Karmala and Sangola talukas. Prospects and probable outturn of crops on the whole good. Fodder and grass sufficient. Agricultural stock good. Slight rice in the price of jowari in the Madha, Karmala and Pandharpur talukas.

Satara.—Rabi crops in good condition, except in Satara, where jowari crop is in some places suffering from excessive cold. Condition of fodder and agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Rain in Muddebihal 25, in Sindgi 9 and in Bagevadi 5 cents. Standing crops good.

Belgaum.—Harvesting of early crops in progress. Rabi crops generally good. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—Standing crops good. Reaping of paddy nearly completed and that of early jowari in progress. Exotic cotton slightly blighted in the Hubli, Gadag, Bankapur, Ranebennur, Karajgi and Ron talukas and Mundargi petha. Slight injury to wheat crops by rats in a few villages of Mundargi.

Kanara.—Sowing of second crop still progressing. Garden crops doing well. Agricultural stock good.

Rajkot.—Wheat irrigation and cotton picking in progress.

Wadhwan.—Weather good. Condition of cotton crop moderate ; that of wheat good.

Baroda.—Agricultural stock and standing crops fair. Cotton picking in Amreli continues. In the Navsari Division jowari and tuwar have suffered damage from rain. Poppy sowing in the Kadi Division almost over. Young plants in good condition.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.

The *Bombay Gazette's* annual directory (4) is also out in time, and is embellished as usual with two maps and a portrait—the distinguished personage this year being his Highness the Thakore Sahib of Palitana, resplendent in his Katthiawar turban and English spectacles. The directory in this volume contains a list of residents and a fair proportion of tables and useful information. But that in which the book is unique is the description of Bombay, which still bears the stamp of Mr. J. M. Maclean's master hand, although it has been enlarged and revised several times since he retired from India. The "geography and history" are full enough for a school book, and quite a hundred times more interesting ; the "population" beats Mr. Ibbetson on a Census Report : the "City of Bombay" should be bought in copyright by Messrs. T. Cook and Son ; and then we have "Trade and Industry," "Government and Revenue," "Climate and Way of Life," "Native Festivals," and "Excursions," with a good assortment of miscellanea. When we have said that the sprit of Mr Maclean is preserved in this description, we have indicated that it is not free from politics. In fact, some of the local hits are as original as those of Dr. Johnson's Dictionary which were eliminated by the dull-witted editors of subsequent editions. The present editors may be congratulated on taking no such liberty with "Maclean's Guide."—*Englishman.*

FIFTEEN teams have entered for the Infantry Polo Tournament. The Royal Irish are conspicuous by their absence. Every lover of this noble game, writes the Lahore paper, fully sympathises with the gallant 18th in the cruel fortune that has been dealt out to them. Their team, one of the best in the country two years ago, has been thinned by the remorseless hand of Fate or absences from the the regiment. After the victory of Captain Apthorpe's Garryowen in the Army Cup last November, no victory would be more popular throughout the services and in sporting circles, than that of a Royal Irish team in the Infantry Polo Tournament. The Royal Irish have done, and are doing, a great deal to sustain the traditions of Lucknow hospitality. The entries for the Calcutta Polo Tournament promise to be very encouraging. There are likely to be about four or five local teams and some regimental teams from up-country. The Patiala and Jodhpore teams do not mean to enter. This is satisfactory in one sense, and very disappointing in another. The first has been fully explained in an article in our columns, last week, while the final game between these two teams—and the issue would have been between them—would have afforded a splendid spectacle. Our contemporary wishes to make a suggestion that we are sure will be endorsed by all lovers of polo, and this is that the Patiala and Jodhpore teams play a friendly match at one of our up-country racing centres this spring. Both the Maharaja of Patiala and Maharaja Pertab Singh are passionately fond of racing ; both have stables engaged at the Lucknow spring meeting, and no better opportunity could be availed of for bringing off this princely tournament than this occasion offers.

THE English section of the population of Montreal are indignant at the refusal of the City Council to pass a vote of thanks to Sir Donald Smith and Lord Mount Stephen, the founders of the new Royal Victoria Hospital there. On the introduction in the Council of a motion to this effect, Alderman Prefontaine, a French Canadian, called attention to a clause in the constitution of the hospital requiring a Protestant Board of Governors. Action in regard to the motion was postponed to investigate this point, and when the Alderman's statement was found to be correct, the motion was withdrawn, its defeat being inevitable. The hospital is one of the finest in America, Sir Donald Smith and Lord Mount Stephen having made a donation of over a million dollars.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by [illegible] Stores, &c.

PURE PERSONLAITIES.

THE coming of age of Viscount Fitz Harris, eldest son of the Earl and Countess of Malmesbury, was celebrated on Dec. 18 at the family seat, Heron Court, Christchurch, when handsome presentations of plate were made to him by the lessees of the Malmesbury estate in Bournemouth, the tradesmen of Christchurch, the tenant farmers, and the household servants and employes of the Heron Court estate.

The fine figure of that very distinguished soldier, Major-General Sir William Lockhart, will soon be recognisable in town, he having been granted four months out-of-India leave on private affairs (says the 'Pall Mall Gazette'), and there being excellent reasons why he should spend a portion of that period within easy distance of Pall Mall and Whitehall. Since he left an uncogenial office chair in London three years ago to become, as Lord Dufferin once happily called it Lord Warden of the Marches, in other words, Brigadier-General Commanding the Punjab Frontier Force, Sir William Lockhart's reputation has been steadily increasing, and his conduct of the two Miranzai Expedions, which gained him his seventh mention in despatches, and promotion to major-general, leave little room for doubt that when the redjustment of the Indian military commands takes place, and it becomes necessary to put a lieutenant-general in charge of the North, Sir William Lockhart will be the officer appointed.

The French Government have, through their London Embassy, conveyed to Mr. R B. Martin, M. P. for Mid-Worcestershire, an expression of their thanks for services he rendered in accepting the duties as arbitrator with respect to the claims wich M. Greffulhe, a French subject, made against the Government of Zanzibar in regard to a concession he had obtained. Mr. Martin has received a letter of thanks, together with a porcelain tea set. This acknowledgment of Mr. Martin's services does not stand alone, her Majesty's Government having, through the Earl of Rosebery, forwarded to him a silver inkstand, together with a letter of thanks.

There is a well-known comic poem, much in favour at the milder recitations, which describes how a man got a mechanical wooden leg, which ran away with him and could not be stopped. But the accident may happen without the aid of machinery. The late Lord Stuart de Rothesay, Ambassador to Russia some fifty years ago, had natural legs which ran away with him, owing to a peculiar nervous affection from which he suffered. An odd account of him is given in Mr. Hare's "Story of Two Noble Lives" (Ladies Canning and Waterford, the daughters of Lord Stuart de Rotheasay), published by Mr. Allen. Mr. Hare relates that Lord Stuart's secretary, Mr. Blomfield, passed him once running rapidly along the quays. Afterwards he heard himself called, and found Lord Stuart clinging to a lamp-post. I wanted particularly to speak to you, but could not stop; my legs ran away with me. On another occasion he rushed involuntarily through the rooms of the palace and was only forcible stopped by an equerry at the door of the Emperor's private room.

Wanted a Few Marriageable Princesses of Assorted Religions.—Apply, with full particulars (and photos) to various Royal and Imperial Courts.—Such an advertisement would be a little odd; but, according to the Vienna correspondent of the 'Standard,' it seems to be really required. The correspondent, a propos of the suggestion that the Archduke Franz Ferdinand may possibly be betrothed to the Archduchess Stephanie, the widow of the late Crown Prince Rudolph, points out how very few ladies there are whom an heirapparent can marry. There is so often the regilious difficulty. It has been customary to get over this difficulty by summarily converting the lady to the reglion of her future husband. But modern sentiment is rather opposed to these hasty prenuptial conversions. At the present moment, says the 'Standard's' correspondent, the heirs to three of the foremost thrones in Europe, those—namely, of Austria, Russi, and Italy, not to speak of the heir to the throne of Belgium, the King of Servia and the Crown Prince of Montenegro, are all of a marriageable age, but have not yet made their choice. Without a change of creed on the part of a Princess, the choice of the Russian Crown Prince outside the Romanoff family is limited to Princess Marie of Greece and one of the daughters of the Prince of Montenegro. Similalry, the young Servian King Alexander has only the Russian and Montenegrin Princesses to choose from if he marries within his own creed. The case of the Roman Catholic heirs to the thrones of Austria, Italy, and Belgium is not quite so desperate, but so many Princesses of that confession have married within the past year or two that the field of selection is comparatively restricted. According to the new Almanac de Gotha only twenty-three Roman Catholic Princesses of marriageable age—that is, born not later than 1877—are now open to engagements. Five of these belong to the royal and ducal houses of Bavaria, three to Belgium, three to the Spanish Bourbons, two to the Bourbons of the Two Sicilies, four to the House of Parma, one to the House of Orleans, and one to the line of Chartres, making altogether eleven belonging to the Bourbons. It is a long time since the House of Hapsburg, with its numerous branches, had so few Princesses of an age suitable for betrothal.

The patience of Mr. Justice Hawkins has its limits. On Dec. 16 he quietly but firmly declined to go on with a case in which an Aldermanbury firm had rejected ninety dozen ladies' skirts supplied by some makers in Bradford. The goods were not according to sample, it was alleged; but Sir Henry would not be drawn into any such invidious comparison. He suggested that a jury of matrons should be empanelled. As if they would agree! This difficulty seems to have occurred to his mind, for he gave up the legal idea which he had thrown out, and remitted the question to the Official Referee. It does not appear, whether that gentleman will be assisted by a lady assessor, or whether he will be permitted to take the garments home and talk the matter over with his wife and daughters.

Miss Dorothea Klumpke, who has been attached for some time to the Pairs Observatory, passed her examination before the Faculty of Science the other day for the degree of Doctor of Mathematics. Miss Klumpke is the first woman who has obtained this degree in France, and the ceremony attracted a large and sympathetic audience. The thesis submitted to the examiners by the candidate was entitled, A Contribution to the Study of the Rings of Saturn. The young lady quite "floored" the examiners, and the Dean of Faculty complimented her on the honourable position she had taken among women who devoted themselves to the study of mathematic Your thesis, said he, is the first which has been submitted to our faculty by a woman. You have worthily taken the lead, and the faculty is pleased unanimously to declare you worthy to obtain the degree of Doctor of Mathematices. Miss Klumpke is an American—a daughter of California.

The new issue of Debretts Peerage gives some interesting information. It appears that although 1893 has not been so remarkable as some of its immediate predecessors for the large number of titles and honours bestowed, the number of new honours to be recorded is 165, for which the New Year and Birthday Gazettes were mainly responsible. While several titles have become dormant, to have been revived. The Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords has adjudged Charles Aloysius Barneweil to be eighteenth Baron of Trumlestown; while by royal warrant (a somewhat unsual course) it has been declared that the ancient Barony of Berkeley is vested in Louisa Mary Milman.

A chinese notable is on a visit to Britain, and, after doing the metropolis, visited Ireland. In coming back the Chinese gentleman took passage on a Belfast steamer to Liverpool. While standing on the deck watching the bustling crowd on the quay, and just before the gangway was about to be hoisted, two gentlemen and a lady rushed on board, bringing some luggage, but leaving other parcels in charge of a porter on shore. Among the three there seemed to be a great searching of pockets. At last, one of the gentlemen, well dressed, and of excellent demeanour, went up to the Chinaman, and, speaking with a strong American accent, said, Excuse me, sir, addressing you. I am a subject of the United States, and find myself in a difficulty in a strange land. I have paid away all my loose cash, and the only money I have on me until we get to Liverpool is a 1,000-dollar bill on the United States Bank. If you would advance me 20l. until we get to Liverpool, I will leave in your hands the bill as security for repayment, with interest. The bill was produced, it seemed genuine, was handed to the Chinaman, who generously gave 20l. to the American traveller to relieve him from his difficulty. The American said he would go on shore and pay the cabman and porters. This he did. The steamer was soon under weigh. The Chinaman searched in vain among the passengers for the Americans. They, on procuring from the Mandarin his 20l. in money, had left the steamer, and he, when too late, found that he had been cleverly swindled, and that for the money he had lent to the strangers he had obtained as security only a bogus bill. Strange to say, the same swindlers, by a similar trick, soon after cheated a sharp Liverpool man out of 5l., also on board a steamer as it was about to leave Belfast. It is believed that the offenders are in custody.

It was his honour Judge Prentice, we believe, who some few years ago strongly urged two humble litigants before him to settle their cause in the luncheon interval. They were half-brothers disputing over the possession of a donkey left by their common mother, who had died. When his honour resumed his seat the litigants reappeared and declared that they had taken his advice, one of them adding that the maternal moke was now his, and [illegible] by consent to that effect was recorded [illegible]

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette* January 11.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from date of being struck off duty:—Capt E R Hartigan, S C Wing Officer, 2nd B I Grenadiers), for one year.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from date of being struck off duty:—Major J Kellie, R E Ex Engr first grade, Mhow Divn, Military Works for one year.

The following promotions in the Native Army are made with effect from the 28th Nov 1893:—5th Bombay L I—Jamadar Krishnajirao Erundkar to be Subadar and Havaldar Mohur Singh to be Jamadar vice Subadar Deoji Bedar pensioned

The following promotion in the Native Army is made Bombay Sappers and Miners—Havaldar Shaik Muhammad to be Jamadar Indar Singh, pensioned.

The services of Lieut C T Ducat 1st (The Duke of Connaught's) Bombay Lancers, are replaced at the disposal of H E the Comder-in-Chief.

The following promotion in the Native Army is made with effect from the 1st June 1893:—23rd Bombay Infantry,—Havaldar Harchand Gujar to be Jamadar vice Jamadar Gopalrao Bhonsle, penisioned.

The following promotions in the Native Army are made with effect from 1st June 1893:—23th (Baluchistan) Regt Bo Infy—1—Colour Havildar Mauladad to be Jamadar,; as Colour Havaldar Naubat Khan to be Jamadar, to complete establisment.

The following promotion in the Native Army is made with effect from the 15th Nov 1893:—5th Bombay Cavalry.—Jamadar Basant Singh to be Risaldar will Besaldar Sardar Hira Singh deceased.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—Captain A Beale, I S C Sind Volu Rifle Corps.—The following promotion is made:—Lieut H Wray to be Capt to complete the establishment.

The following promotions in the Native Army are made with effect from the 7th Nov 1893:—16th Bombay Infantry.—Subadar Ragho Kambli to be Subadar-Major vice Subadar-Major Walji Rama, pensioned.; Jamadar Shaikh Abdul Rahman to be Subadar vice Subadar Dildar Khan, pensioned; Jamadar Joseph Aron to be Subadar vice Subadar-Major Walji Rama, pensioned.; Havaldar-Major Ittoo Sawant to be Jamadar vice Jamadar Babaji Jadav, pensioned; Havaldar Sitaram Sirkay to be Jamadar vice Jamadar Joseph Aron, promoted.; and Havaldar Jamaludin to be Jamadar vice Jamadar Shaikh Abdul Rahman, promoted.

The following appointment is made:—M H Nicolson, C B.; A D C to the Queen, General List, Infantry, to officiate on the second class Dist Staff with the local and temporary rank of B-Gen vice Major-Genl G F Beville, C B.; S C proceeding on leave out of India on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps:—Lieut M E Nuttall, S C Wing Officer, 12th Bo Infy, for one year.

The Rt Hon the Secy of State for India has intimated that Lieut G G Ottley, Yorkshire L I, who has been reported to be unfit to return to India at the expiry of six months' leave on medical certificate, ceased on the 16th Dec 1893 to be a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extention of leave for the period specified:—Capt C M Crawford, I S C, one month, private affairs

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Bomanji Sorabji Wadia, acting Shipwright Surveyor, to be a Surveyor at the Port of Bombay for the purposes of the said Act vice Khan Bahadur Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy Wadia.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Bomanji Sorabji Wadia, Acting Shipwright Surveyor, to be a Surveyos at the Port of Bombay for the purposes of the said Act vice Khan Bahadur Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy Wadia.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt J Davies, acting Third Assist Political Resident, Aden, is granted furlough for one year with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

It is notified that Major L L Fenton and Capt G E Hyde Cates respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Assist to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, on the 28th idem and that Lieut J L Harrington and Capt G B O'Donnell respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Fourth Assist to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, en the same date.

JUDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr H G Gell, Depy Commr of Police, Bombay, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

H E the Governor in Council has been pleased to place the services of Mr J J Heaton, I C S, at the disposal of the Political Dept, with effect from the date of his handing over charge of the Joint Judge's Court at Ahmedabad.

H E in Council is further pleased to appeint Mr Dayaram Gidumal, Assist Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, to act as Joint Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, in additiona to his own duties, with effect from the date of his taking charge of the appointment and during the absence of the appointment and during the absence of Mr J J Heaton, I C S, or pending farther orders.

Under the provinces of clause of section 45, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr C W M Hudson, I C S, First Assist Collr and Majte, First Class, Thana, to be a Visitor of the District Jail at Thana.

Mr Vishnu Narayan Bhagwat has been appointed to act as Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Shrigonda in the Ahmednagar Dist during the absence on privilege leave of Mr Rawji Bhaskar or until further orders.

The Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr M H W Hayward, I C S, Magte of the first class in the district of Nasik, to try in a summary way all the offences mentioned or referred to Section 260 of the same Code.

Rao Bahadur Gopal Vinayak Bhanap, first class Subordinate Judge of Nasik, is granted privilege leave for three months from such date as he can be relieved.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice the Hon Mr Justice Mahade Gavindo Ranade, C I E, appointed to be Hon Justice Mahadeo Govind of Judicature at Bombay:—Khan Bahadur Novroji Dorabji Khandalavala, B A, LL B, (Bombay), to be substantive Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Poona; and Rao Bahadur Krishnamukhram Atmaram Mehta to be substantive Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Ahmedabad.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions of second class Subordinate Judges vice Rao Saheb Gopal Ganesh Soman, deceased:—Rao Saheb Manckial Narotamdas, sub protem second grade Subordinate Judge, to be confirmed in that grade; Rao Saheb Shridhar Balkrishna Upasani to be sub protem second grade Subordinate Judge; Rao Saheb Krishnaji Sadashiv Risvadkar, sub protem third grade Subordinate Judge, to be confirmed in that grade; Rao Saheb Vajeram Manibhai Mehta to be sub pro tem third grade Subordinate Judge; and Rao Saheb Ramchandra Trimbak Kirtane, acting fourth grade Subordinate Judge, to be confirmed in that grade.

Azam Hemraj Parumal, Acting Head Munshi of taluka Tatta in the district of Karachi, is appointed Magte of the third class in that district.

Mr Rastamji Mervanji Patell, M A, LL B, assumed charge of the office of Second Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay on the 1st inst.

Azam Hari Anant Athawle, acting Head Karkun of taluka Erandol in the district of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A L M Wood, I C S, Assist Collr and Magte, second class, ni the Surat Dist, to be a Visitor of the District Jail at Surat

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence of Rao Saheb Balvant Ramchandra Sahasrabudhe, B A, or pending further orders:—Mr Narayan Balkrishna Godbole, B A, to act as Principal, Poona Training College; and Mr Trimbak Narayan Kirtane to act as Vice-Principal, Poona Training College, vice Mr Godbole.

Messrs E Giles and B R Sahasrabudhe respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Educational Inspr, Central Divn, on the 23rd ultimo.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Panch Mahals District—Mr Balvantrao Chandulal, offg Sub-Registrar of Dohad, from 27th Nov to 3rd Dec 1893.

Surat District—Mr Ganpatishankar Devshankar, offg Sub-Registrar of Bardoli, from 23rd to 30th July; Mr Tuljaram Puranji, offg Sub-Registrar of Pardi, for 13th July; Mr Gokaldas Uttmaram, offg Sub-Registrar of Pardi, from 3rd to 5th Sept, and Mr Jekisondas Bhailal, offg Sub-Registrar of Mandvi, from 20th to 28th Aug.

Kolaba District—Mr Balkrishna Martand, offg Sub-Registrar of Roha, from 20th to 26th Nov.

Poona District.—Mr. Mahadev Raghunath, offg Sub-Registrar of Dhond, from third to 30th Nov.

Ahmednagar District.—Mr. Balajs Mahipat, Offg Sub-Ragistrar of Ahmednagar, fraom 9th to 15th Nov.

Nasik District.—Mr Pandurang Tukaram, offig Sub-Registrar of Sinnar, from 15th 21st October and Mr A'zam Gangadhar Madhav offig SubRegistar of Nandgaon, from 23rd to 29th Oct

Sholapur District,— Mr Keshav Balkrishna, offig Sub-Registrar of Pandharpur, from 25th Oct to 24th Nov.

Kanara District—Mr Pandurang Ganparao, offg Sub-Registrar of Ankola, from 21 Aug to 20th Nov.

In modification of the orders conveyed in pargraph 1 of Government Notification No 6121, dated 5th Septr 1893, His Ex the Governor in Council in pleased to appoint Mr A Cumine, I C S to be substantive Junior Collector during the absouce of Mr J Pollen, I C S on extraordinary leave Without pay.

The following appointment is made in the Registration Dept:—Mr Vishnu Bapat, Head Assist in the office of the Insptr Genl of Registration and Stamps, to act as Inspr of Registration and Stamps, Second Divn, during the absence of Mr H A Luxa or until further orders.

Mr. G A Hight Depy Consvr of Forests, second grade, has been allowed by H M Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for six months.

Mr. P C H Snow, I C S., has been allowed by H M Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for eight months.

Mr. Kharsedji Bamanji has been allowed by H M of Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. G Ainsworth, Supt, Preventive Service, and Protector of Emigrants, is allowed furlough for sin months.

Mr. E L Cappel, I C S., acting Collr of Broach, is allowed furlough for one year and four months, with effect from such date as he may be relieved.

Rao Saheb Ganpatram Nathuram, Head Accountant, Sholapur; Khan Saheb Abdulla Karimkhan, Mamlatdar of Ankola, Kanara, and Mr. E G Oliver, Divisional Forest Officer, Sholapur, passed an examination in Marathi on 5th Jany 1894.

Rao Saheb Narayan Gopal Raje, Mamlatdar of Vada, Thana, passed an examination in Gujarati on 5th Jany 1894.

Rao Saheb V D Puntambekar, Mamlatdar of Akola, Ahmednagar; Rao Saheb More Govind Joshi, Chitnis to the Collector of Nasik, and Rao Saheb Vaman Balkrishna Deshpande, Mamlatdar of Karjat, Ahmednagar, passed an examination in Kanarese on 6th January 1894.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to order Surgn-Capt J Crimmin, V C, on being relieved of his present duties to, resume charge of his substantive appointment of Civil Surgeon, Ratnagiri.

In modification of the orders conveyed in paragraph 2 of Government Resolution, Revenue Dept, No 6121, dated 5th Sept 1893, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr A Cumine, I C S, temporarily appointed to be Junior Collector during the absence of Mr J Pyllen, I C S, on extraordinary leave without pay:—Messrs R A L Moore, I C S, and H W J Bagnell, I C S, to be first Assistant; Messrs A R Bonus, I C S, and W D Sheppard, I C S, to be Second Assistants.

Miss A W Jagannadhan, L R C P & S (Ed), House Surgeon, Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, is granted leave without pay for three months.

Assist Surgn T H Aquino has been placed on general duty.

Assist Surgn Shapurji Dosabhai Bharucha, L M & S, has been placed on general duty.

Miss Alice Learmouth McKenzie, L M & S, has been appointed to act as House Surgeon, Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, during the absence of Miss A W Jagannadhan, granted leave.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Miss A Walke, L M & S, to be sub pro tem First Paysician in charge Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital; and Miss A L McKenzie, L M & S, to be sub pro tem Second Physican. Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital, vice Miss Walke.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr C T Burke, B E, M Inst C E Ex Engr, first grade, and Under Secy to Government in the Public Works Dept, is granted furlough for one year.

The following transfers are ordered:—Mr S N Squire, Assist Engr, first grade, and Ex Engr, third grade, temporary rank, from the Southern Divin to the Indus Right Bank Divn; and Mr P K Chitale, Assist Engr, second grade, from the Central Divn to the Indus Left Bank Division.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following permanent promotions in the Engineering Estabt:—To be Exe Eng, Second Grade.—Mr E F Dawson; To be Exe Engr, Third Grade.—Mr D W Heroert.

The temporary rank of Ex Engr, third grade, now held by Mr Herbert, will be continued to Mr H J Landon.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Appellate Side.

The Honble the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr Narayan Krishna Agashe, B A, L L B, a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Satara District.

The Honble the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr Chandulal Nagindas Mehta a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Surat District in lieu of the one for the Ahmedabad Dist which cancelled at his own request.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Central Division.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars in the Nasic District are ordered:—Rao Saheb Pandurang Waman Rasal from Malegaon to Nandgaon, and Rao Saheb Shivran Sadashiv Bhide from Nandgaon to Malegaon.

In consequence of the reversion of Rao Saheb Narayan Krishna Pendse, acting District Depy Collr, Satara, the following arrangements are ordered:—Rao Saheb Narayan Krishna Pendse to be Mamlatdar of taluka Sangamner in the Ahmednagar Dist, and to exercise first class Magisterial powers there; Rao Soheb Raghvendrao Bhimrao Desai to be Mamlatdar of taluka Dindori in the Nasik Dist; and Mr Mahomedkhan Banekhan on being relieved by Mr Desai, to revert to his substantive appointment of Head Karkun to the Mamlatdar of taluka Nagar.

Southern Division.

In consequence of the retirement of Rao Saheb Antaji Bapuji Paradkar, First Grade Mamlatdar of Alibag in the Kolaba District, from the 1st January 1894, the following promotions and appointments are made with effect from that date:—Rao Saheb Moro Raghunath Biwalkar, second grade Mamlatdar of Pen is promoted to the first grade; Rao Saheb Gangadhar Bhimrao Jambhekar, sub pro tem second grade Mamalatdar, now acting at Karjat in the Kolaba Dist, is confirmed in that grade; Rao Saheb Keshawa Vishnu Ghalsas, Third Grade Mamlatdar of Gadag in the Darwar Dist, to be sub pro tem second grade; Rao Saheb Narayan Ganesh Nadgir sub pro tem third grade Mamlatder of Belgaum in the Belgaum Dist, to be third grade; Rao Saheb Shriniwas Jiwaji Bidi, fourth grade Mamlatdar of Gokak in the Belgaum Dist, to be sub pro tem third grade; Rao Saheb Rango Krishna Bhandiwad, substantive pro tem fourth grade Mamlatdar of Rajapur in the Ratnagiri District, is appointed to be fourth grade Mamlatdar on probation; and Rao Saheb Narayan Chintaman Pethe, now acting fourth grade Mamlatdar of Mangaon in the Kolaba District, to be sub pro tem fourth grade Mamlatdar during the deputation of Rao Saheb Anant Raghunath Chitre as sixih grade Depy Collr, Bijapur.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars in the Southern Division are made:—Rao Saheb Moro Raghunath Biwalkar from Pen to Alibag in the Kolaba Dist; Rao Saheb Bhagvandas Ramji Gujar to be Mamlatdar of Pen in the Kolaba Dist; Rao Saheb Raghavendra Subrao Nagarkar, Mamlatdar of Rajapur in the Ratnagiri Dist, to be Chitnis to the Collr of Ratnagiri; Rao Saheb Rango Krishna Bhandiwad to be fourth grade Mamlatdar, on probation, of Rajapur in the Ratnagiri Dist; Rao Saheb Krishnaji Balvant Moghe to be Mamlatdar of Dharwar in the Dharwar Dist; Rao Saheb Ramchandra Subrao Baindur to be Mamlatdar of Ratnagiri in the Ratnagiri Dist; Rao Saheb Venkatesh Bhimrao Bhandiwad to be Mamlatdar of Roha in the Kolaba Dist; Rao Saheb Narayan Venkatesh Chandavarkar to be Mamlatdar of Hungund in the Bijapur Dist; Rao Saheb Shripad Govind Joshi to be Mamlatdar of Khanapur in the Belgaum Dist; Rao Saheb Shrinivas Venkatesh Yalgiri, Mamlatdar of Honavar in the Kanara Dist to be Chitnis to the Collr of Kanara on return from leave.

Rao Saheb Maruti Sakharam Vinekar to be Mamlatdar of Malvan in the Ratnagiri District. Rao Saheb Rajacharya Bindacharya Dipad to be Mamlatdar of Honavar in the Kanara Dist.; and Rao Saheb Gunpayn Lakshmilkant Kopikarto do duty as Chitnis to the Collr of Bijapur.

Rao Saheb Appaji Vishwanath Gadkari, now acting as Mamlatdar of Ratnagiri in consequence of the absence on privilege leave of Rao Saheb Shridhar Narayan Shetti, is appointed to act as fourth grade Mamlatdar during the deputation of Rao Saheb Shrinivas Swamirao Kamlapurkar as Depy Collr and is posted to Kalghatgi in the Dharwar Dist,

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

With the approval of Government, the Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointment:—Col H M Evans, Comndt, 43rd Gurkha Rifles, to officiate as Colonel on the Staff, Rawal Pindi, vice Col C R Pennington, C B.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Hill Depot Murree—Major C H B Norcott, 3rd Battn, Rifle Bade, to be Comdt, vice Major W A J Frere, who has vacated that appointment.

11th Hussars—Lieut T T Pitman, to be Adjt, vice Capt T A Salt, who is about to complete the tenure of the appointment.

2nd Battn, Royal Irish Regt—Lieut E F Milner, who has qualified for the appointment of Acting Paymaster, to be Acting Paymaster of the Battalion, vice Capt Garraway, appointed Adjt of a Volunteer Corps.

1st Battalion, Hampshire Regt—Capt W H Trethewy, who has qualified for the appointment of Acting Paymaster, to be Acting Paymaster of the battalion, vice Major Compertz, promoted.

2nd Battn, Oxfordshire L I—Capt G F Mockler, who has qualified for the appointment of Acting Paymaster, to be Acting Paymaster of the battalion.

2nd Battn, Essex Regt—Capt H H W Nason, who has qualified for the appointment of Acting Paymaster, to be Acting Paymaster of the battalion.

5th Bongal Cavalry—Major W W Lean, Sqdn Comdr, to be 2nd-in-Comd, vice Webb, retired.

Major W F C C Plowden, Sqdn Comdr to move up in grade succession, vice Lean, and to remain seconded, whilst employed as a Cant Magte in the N-W Provinces and Oudh.

Capt S C Gough, Sqdn Comdr, to move up in grade succession, vice Plowden.

Capt H E Boileau, Sqdn Comdr, to move up in grade succession, vice Gough.

Capt E B Lang, Sqdn Officer, to be Sqdn Comdr, sub pro tem, vice Boileau.

10th Bengal Infantry—Major C W J Hingston, 2nd-in-command, to be Comdt, vice Schalch, transferred to the 11th Bengal Infantry.

Capt J G Hunter, Wing Comdr, to be 2nd-in-Command, vice Hingston.

Capt H F T Macartney, Wing Officer, to be Wing Comdr, vice Hunter.

Military Works Dept—Lieut F F N Rees, R E, is transferred form the Rawal Pindi to the Madras Command.

Indian Submarine Mining Company—On arrival in India Lieut J F W Johnson, R E is posted to the Rangoon Section.

The leave to England on private affairs granted to Hony Capt and Qrmar W Duke, 2nd Battn Royal Munster Fusiliers, is extended, pending his retirement from the service.

The leave to study the native languages granted to Lieut T E Madden, Offg Wing Officer, on probation, 16th Bengal Infy, is extended to the 14th January.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England:—

18th Hussars.—Hony Lieut and Riding Master G Jackson, for twelve months, on medical certificate.

1st Pattn, King's Royal Rifle Corps—Major H Gore-Browne, for twelve months, on private affairs.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of undelivered letters lying at the General Post office Bombay:—

Allen, C H
Ashley, Miss Mande
Briendly, Mrs T Brusteim
Bacon, Miss
Black, Mr S
Broacha, Mr A
Burn, Miss
Burn, Miss Hilda
Barker, D
Brown, Mrs G J
Brandenbury, Ane E
Brown, D L
Bader, R
Booth, Mrs G L
Bourelly, Mr E
Cheron, Monseur Teherni
Chapley, Miss, care of Viscount Parker
Challenger, Master H L
Cosserat, O W
Danning, Arthur
D'Souza, B J
Dawning, Capt J
DiamautiMonsieur Octave
Downie, Capt James
Drage, R P
Dokner, Miss Sophie
Esevy, Bombe
England, Capt T P
Elmore, J S
Habikosh, Capt
Hall, Surgeon-Capt G E
Hallen, Vety-Col J H B
Hogg, Miss M
Issae, Miss
Ives, R J
Jacob, Miss A
Joplin, Mrs A
Jehangir Cawasji
James, W J
Koplin, Mrs Christino
Katz
Livesay, Thomas
McArthur, J H S
Muller, McF H M
Macduff, A
Morris, Mr S
Macpherson, Major T R W
Marsden, H Willoughby
Michel, Charles
Newson, C M
Nash, Mrs A E
O'Hearn, P
Ollo, I E
Orr, Miss Emily
Penton, T
Paterson, A P
Prichard, Finlay
Pien Joseph
Perceval, K Joyce
Peera, DeBayneux
Peech, W H
Phillips, F D
Parker, Viscountess
Roper, E W
Roper, Mrs E H
Reevely Mr P
Ramdorh, R
Rubbrecht, Marie
Ston, C L
Stuart, Mrs M
Sattler, Christian
Simpson, J
Spanion, Mrs A
Sharpe, F S
Shillerman, Mrs Emma
Sakalskee, Mr A
Swan, Robt L
Symes, MrsGeorge
Smith, Albert
Snelling, T
Thomas, E A Simon
Terkellanha, Joseph
Thornton, John
Tomara, Madame Olge
Thornton, Lt
Thornton, G B
Thompson, T F
Whitehead Alfred
White, Chas M E
Wilson, Alexander C
Wardroper Col
Warwick and Coy
Wingarton, Miss
Winkler, C I Madras Marine Deptt

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY THE 11TH OF JANUARY, 1894.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased rapidly at Jacobabad but has changed by moderate or small amounts in either direction elsewhere. Readings are highest at Jhansi and Jubulpore, and lowest on and off the Malabar Coast. Gradients are moderate to slight. Winds are northerly on the Coromandel Coast and at Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Malegaon and north-easterly to south-easterly elsewhere. The force has been moderate to light. This morning the wind velocity was 14 miles an hour at Ratnagiri, Goa and Calicut. The maximum temperature is from 5° to 9° above the normal at Jacobabad, Deesa, Bhuj, Rajkot and Ratnagiri, and the minimum 5° to 8° in defect at Malegaon, Akola, Nagpur, Khandwa and Jabalpore. The highest temperature in the shade was 92° at Ratnagiri and the lowest 41° at Cawnpore. Humidity changes are very irregular and the skies are partially clouded at the southerly stations in the Madras Precidedcy. There has been no rain at any station. Winds are northerly on the Coromandel Coast and thereby indicate squally, unsettled weather conditions to the south-eastwards of Negapatam in the Bay where a small area of low pressure seems to exist. The isobars indicate that the weather in Gujarat and Sind is slightly unsettled. Elsewhere the weather is fine and settled.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

NOTICES.

The Best Dressing
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Prevents the hair from becoming thin, faded, gray, or wiry, and preserves its richness, luxuriance, and color to an advanced period of life. It cures itching humors, and keeps the scalp cool, moist, and healthy.
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Absolutely invaluable in warm climates, as it keeps indefinitely, and is always
Sweet, Pure and Nutritious.
Made from the purest of fresh Cows' Milk, combined with Wheat and Barley. It is an ideal food for
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As a nourisher and strength-giver, it stands unequalled. Thousands have given grateful testimony to its virtues as a rapid maker of
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BY EMPLOYING
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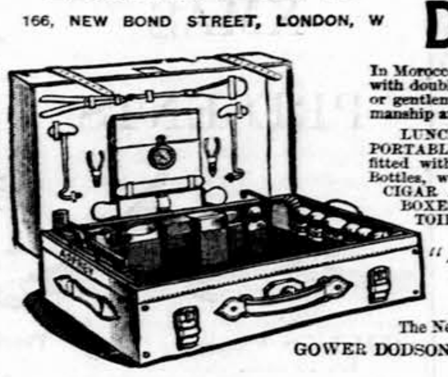

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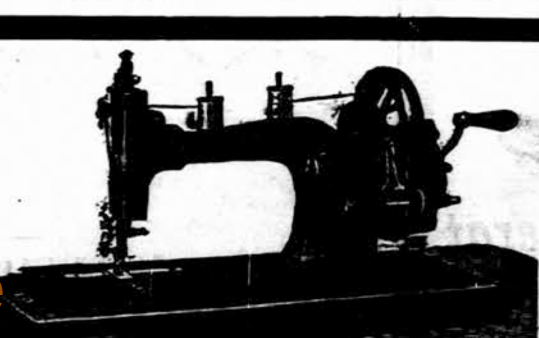

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Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

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MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

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« Dr GAY, *Gazette des Hôpitaux.* »
From *The Lancet March*, 12th. 1887.

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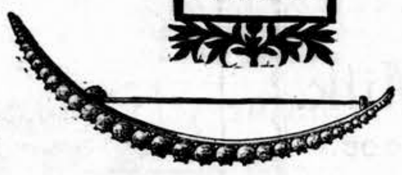
Pearl New Moon Brooch,
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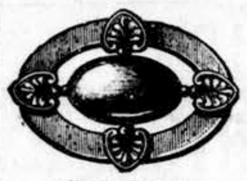
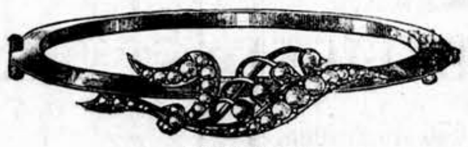

Gold Brooch,
Rs. 20 cash.


Pearl Bracelet,
Rs. 147 cash.

Gold Brooch,
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Banjo Brooch,
Rs. 16 cash.

Golf Bangle,
Rs. 54 cash.

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Wish Bone,
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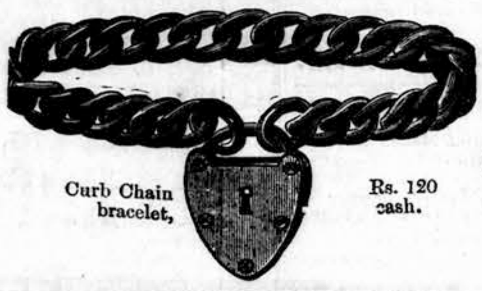
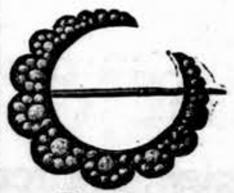

Curb Chain bracelet, Rs. 120 cash.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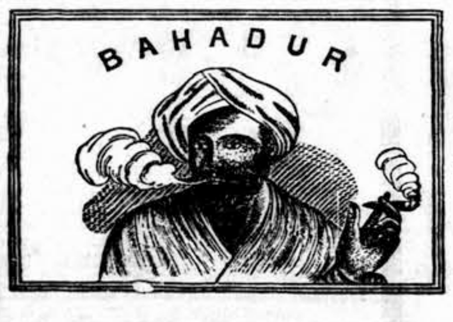

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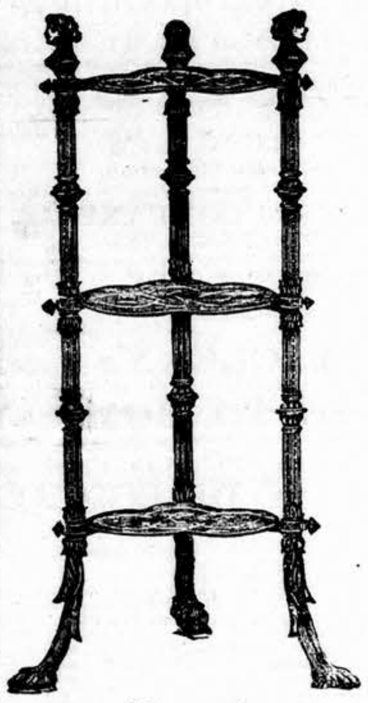
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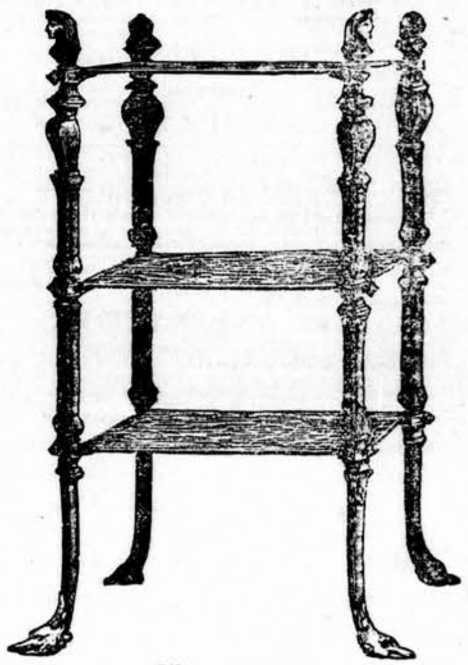
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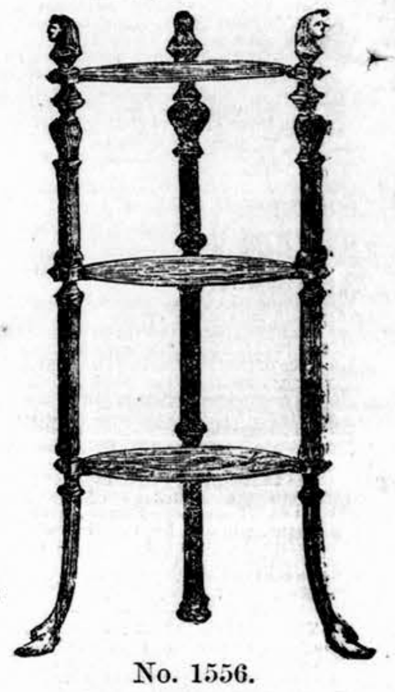
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